

SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN.

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SEYMOUR, INDIANA, MONDAY, AUGUST 10, 1908.

PRICE TWO CENTS

LARGEST FARM

Is In Mexico and Contains About 8,000,000 Acres.

The world's biggest farm—if "farm" it can be called—is that owned by Don Luis Terrazas, in the state of Chihuahua, Mexico, which measures from north to south 150 miles and from east to west 200 miles, or 8,000,000 acres in all. On its prairies and mountains roam 1,000,000 head of cattle, 700,000 sheep and 100,000 horses. The "farmhouse" is probably the most magnificent in the world, for it cost almost \$1,600,000 to build and is more richly furnished than many a royal palace. On the homestead alone are employed 100 male servants. The gardens are superbly laid out, the stables more magnificent than those of the German Emperor, and there is accommodation for 500 guests if necessary.

Scattered over the vast ranch are 100 outlying stations, each one of which has charge of a certain portion of the estate. The horsemen, cow-punchers, line-riders, shepherds and hunters number 2,000, and the Terrazas ranch is the only one in the world which maintains its own slaughtering and packing plant. Each year 150,000 head of cattle are slaughtered, dressed and packed, and 100,000 sheep. Don Luis personally superintends the different industries on his ranch, covering many thousands of miles on horseback during a twelvemonth. Don Luis was at one time governor of Chihuahua, but public life did not suit him; it was too quiet, and he preferred to spend his life riding over the plains and looking after his own enterprises. He is three times as rich as any other man in Mexico, and has the name of being liberal and generous toward his workpeople.

Probably Married.

Miss Elsie Noe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Noe, of Bedford, and H. M. George, a clerk in Franklin's drug store, are supposed to have eloped and been married in Jackson county. Miss Noe, according to a statement of her mother, left home Thursday morning stating she was going to Jackson county to be married. About the same time Mr. George secured a leave of absence and left presumably for his home in Oolitic. It was reported on the streets and among the couple's friends today that they had been married, but if this report is true Miss Noe's mother is yet unable to confirm it, other than the statement made by her daughter when she left home.—Bedford Mail.

Baptist S. S. Picnic.

The First Baptist Sunday School will hold its annual picnic at Mineral Springs Thursday, Aug. 13. The Sunday School will leave on two special cars over the interurban. The start will be made from the track on west Second street in front of the REPUBLICAN office, leaving Seymour at 9 a. m. Returning the cars will leave Mineral Springs at 5 p. m. Every member of the Sunday School is entitled to go on this trip free of charge. Tickets for the trip were given out at Sunday School yesterday morning. Any members of the school who failed to be present yesterday can secure their tickets from their teacher.

Elevator Burned.

The big grain elevator owned by A. R. Anderson at Elizabethtown was burned Friday night. The loss on building and contents is total and the insurance is not sufficient to cover loss. There were about 2500 bushels of wheat and 2000 bushels of corn in the elevator. The loss will reach \$10,000 with only \$4,500 insurance. Mr. Anderson has been in the grain business a long time and will likely rebuild at once.

Abandoning Cashier.

Seth M. Richcreek, a former cashier in an Indianapolis bank, who absconded a year ago with over \$100,000 of depositors' money, has been located at Johannesburg, South Africa. At present he is living under the name of Rich S. Smith and is in the banking business. He has told the natives that he made his money in Brazil.

Piles.

Remember it just takes from two to five treatments, one week apart, for Dr. Sherwood to cure the worst cases chronic piles. No difference of how long standing, no pain, sloughing or bleeding, patient can follow any occupation while taking treatment.

H. I. SHERWOOD, M. D.
Try a Want Ad in The REPUBLICAN

Base Ball.

The Reddington base ball team defeated a Seymour team at Reddington Sunday afternoon by a score of 7 to 6. The game was called at 3 p. m. The game was a very interesting one. Lucas was catcher for the Seymour team and several different ones were used in the box.

Ed Champion, M. A. St. John, Ed Brown, Charles Rockstroh, T. M. Honan, George Rau and Everett Meyers were among those who went to Louisville Sunday morning to attend the Louisville-Indianapolis base ball game. They report a great game and an attendance of about twelve thousand. Louisville won by a score of 3 to 2.

Auto Trips.

Postmaster W. P. Masters, Judge O. H. Montgomery, C. D. Billings and E. A. Remy made a trip to Hanover and Madison Sunday in Mr. Masters' touring car. The day was ideal and the trip was delightful. Lynn Faulkner and family, Mrs. Sandau and J. S. Mills also made the trip to Hanover and Madison in Mr. Faulkner's car.

Charles Abel took Dr. Luckey and two others on a trip to Greensburg and back Sunday.

Theo. Groub took a party to Shelbyville and found the roads in fine condition.

Basket Meeting.

About twenty-five, mostly members of the Central Christian church, went from here to Crothersville Sunday to attend the basket meeting which was held on the fair grounds at that place. Rev. W. E. Payne, of Brownstown, preached in the forenoon and Rev. Harley Jackson, of this city, in the afternoon. There were about fifty there from Brownstown besides many from other parts of the county. Quite a number were there from Scottsburg.

New Wires.

The Bell Telephone Co. has a force of workmen putting up two additional telephone wires between here and Columbus for the use of the new telephone which is being installed here. These wires are for long distance service. The arrangements for the long distance connection north of Columbus has already been provided for and as soon as the new system here is ready for use the long distance connections can be made.

Pigeons' Race.

Two coops of carrier pigeons were turned loose here Sunday morning at 7:55 by the B. & O. station men. One coop contained 28 and the other 35 birds. The race is between these two lots and they will fly to their home in Fort Thomas, Ky., a distance of about 85 miles. Several times before the B. & O. station employes have received coops of carrier pigeons to be turned loose here to test their speed and endurance.

DIED.

RUMBLEY:—Mary Rumbley, the infant child of Robert Rumbley and wife, of Crothersville, died Sunday of cholera infantum. Funeral services conducted Monday morning at Crothersville by Rev. G. M. Shotts, of this city. Remains brought to this city Monday afternoon for burial at River-view cemetery.

Auto Party.

An Indianapolis automobile party composed of Oatley B. Cockrum, and wife, Dr. Frank W. Foxworthy and wife and Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Davis, passed through here late Saturday evening, on their way to Madison. Between Columbus and Seymour, Mrs. Davis lost a fine gold watch which was given to her as a present several years ago.

Kentucky River Trip.

Misses Esther Elliott and Ida Collins went to Louisville early this morning. They will leave there some time this evening on the steamer, Park City, for the trip up the Kentucky river. They expect to return about Friday evening.

Miss Effie Bottorff has written her father T. J. Bottorff, of Cortland, that she arrived in Liverpool and would soon leave for London. She was in Canada at the time of the great fire and it was feared that she might have met with some accident and her parents were very glad to hear of her safe arrival.

When you have Backache the liver or kidneys are sure to be out of gear. Try Sanol, it cures backache in 24 hours, and there is nothing better for the liver or kidneys. For sale at the drug store.

Want Ads. get results. Try one.

PERSONAL.

Thomas Stanfield was a west bound passenger today.

Wm. Geile was a passenger to Louisville yesterday.

Jesse Himler was a passenger to Louisville this morning.

J. Fred Snyder, of Vallonia, was in the city today on business.

George Bedel, of Uniontown, was in the city today on business.

Everett Meyers made a business trip east this morning on No. 4.

Dr. Scott Applewhite made a business trip to Brownstown today.

John M. Lewis, Sr., of near Uniontown was in the city this morning.

David Fitzgibbon, of Sparksville, was in this city Sunday evening.

Judge Joseph H. Shea was a passenger to Indianapolis on the early train.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Burrell, of New Albany, were in this city this morning.

Howard Smith, came up from Medora this morning to transact some business.

Harry Cordes was a passenger to Indianapolis on the early train this morning.

Attorney J. A. Cox of Crothersville, went to Hartford City, today on some legal business.

Prof. Linke, Superintendent of Brownstown schools, passed through the city this morning.

B. F. Dorsey, of Medora, was in this city Saturday evening, and remained here over night.

Miss Edna Smith left this morning for Burney to visit her aunt, Miss Ella Weinland, for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Everingham returned Saturday evening from a few weeks visit with relatives at Chicago.

Dr. L. W. Brown, of Cleveland, Ohio, is here to spend his vacation of a week with relatives and friends.

Mrs. George Loertz, of New Albany, is spending several days in this city the guest of Mrs. Ed Aufderheide.

Mrs. Horace Schmitt returned home Saturday evening from a several days visit with relatives in Indianapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Guernsey and son, Harry and Ed. Hancock and family went to Memphis, Ind. yesterday.

Ralph Applewhite, Henry Prince, Arthur Wayman, and Ed Robertson, of Brownstown, were here this morning.

Misses Adelaide Miller, Mae Love and Maggie Brown attended the Teachers Institute at Brownstown today.

William L. Densford, of Crothersville, was here this morning and went to Brownstown to attend the teachers' institute.

Mrs. Lee Foster and daughter, Anna, came down from Indianapolis Sunday to spend the day with her sister, Mrs. Ed Aufderheide.

Miss Lydia Wieneke, of Indianapolis, came down Saturday evening to spend Sunday with her cousin, Miss Anna Kerl, and other friends.

Mrs. D. Hughes Matlock, of Tunnelton, returned to her home today after spending several days with her father-in-law, Wm. Matlock.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Boas, of Vallonia, returned home this morning after spending a few days with their son, Ralph Boas, and wife.

Mrs. Caroline Voight, of New Albany, is in the city the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Aufderheide and Mr. and Mrs. John Loertz and family.

Dr. M. F. Gerrish returned home from New Albany where he had been attending the Holiness camp meeting at Silver Heights. A number of other Seymour people are also attending the camp meeting.

Mrs. William Brown, of New Albany, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Smith and family for the past few days, went to Lafayette this morning for a short visit. She will return here again before going to her home.

H. C. Johnson and wife returned Saturday evening from Toledo, Ohio, where they went a few days ago to be present at the opening of Wallick Brothers new hotel. Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Blish who were also there came home two or three days sooner.

Constipation with all its manifestations of a disturbed liver and indigestion yields quickly to Sanol. It only costs 35 cents to find out the great curative powers in the Sanol Remedies. Take nothing else from the druggist. Remember it is Sanol you want. 35c and \$1.00 per bottle at the drug store.

Hot yeast biscuits, sugar rolls, warm Star bread at your grocer's every evening.

THE BIG CIRCUS

Hagenbeck and Wallace Coming to Seymour August 31.

Circus is coming! A real Circus! A big one! The largest that travels. The reliable Carl Hagenbeck & Great Wallace Shows Combined, with every department augmented with additional novelties, rare and interesting new features in the monster menagerie. Special importations in the way of all kinds of new circus acts have been secured, in conjunction with a long string of the pick-of-American performers. The Hagenbeck-Wallace horses are a show all by themselves, and every department has been increased extensively, and such a superb exhibition of blooded horses as form a part of the Carl Hagenbeck & Wallace Circus can be truthfully said that no other show offers. The new parade is also creating exceptional attention, and is called "The finest turn-out any circus has ever made in any country."

Keep in mind the date, August 31, and make your arrangements to take in this show. Seymour people will turn out in large numbers and they want their friends, far and near, to come, spend the day and take in the big show.

State Fair Night Show.

The Indiana State Fair will, during the week of Sept. 7, have a generous list of features for the night shows which are to be given in the arena of the livestock pavilion, which will accommodate 10,000 people. The night performance begin at 8:15 p. m., and close in time for visitors from over the state to go home. The prize horses and cattle at the Fair will give evening parades and there will be exhibitions of fancy turnouts, saddle horses, high steppers, jumpers and other animals will make a very pretentious horse show. There will also be chariot and Roman standing races, a new feature at the Fair, and twenty thoroughbreds will give hippodrome races.

Thompson Won.

The Golf Tournament was ended Saturday evening, the final contest being between Blish Thompson and John J. Peter. They played twice around the course, eighteen holes, and Thompson won the contest by one hole and was awarded the trophy. There were quite a number of the members of the Country Club to see the finish. Thompson's score the first round of nine holes was 55 and the second round 50. Total 105. Peter's score the first round was 55 and second round 52. Total 107. The Tournament developed much interest in the game of golf.

Sunday School Reports.

ATTENDANCE	COLLECTION
Methodist	186
Baptist	207
Presbyterian	71
Central Christian	70
German Methodist	64
Nazarene	41
St. Paul	46
Total	685

Peaches.

Willis Newson, of Azalia, has a peach orchard which will yield about 1000 bushels this year. He is shipping some to Columbus but will bring the most of them to this city. He has been getting from 80 cents to \$1.50 a bushel.

Recital.

The college girls who are home on their vacation will give a musical recital tomorrow evening at Mrs. Guernsey's music room. The program will consist of violin, piano and vocal solos and an interesting evening is assured.

Dreamland Tonight.

Twist Love and Duty. Latest illustrated song, "Take me Around Again." This is a good one, don't fail to see it.

There are many imitations of De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve but just one original. Nothing else is just as good. Insist on DeWitt's. It is cleansing, cooling and soothing. Sold by all druggists.

Lloyd Carter and wife and others who were in camp at Rockford broke camp Saturday. They had excellent success at fishing.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers, safe, easy, pleasant, sure little liver pills. Sold by all druggists.

Rev. Philip Schmidt was a passenger to North Vernon this morning.

Women at State Fair

With the Indiana State Fair overflowing with features for them, the women of the state, who by tens of thousands see the exposition every year, will find the coming fair of uncommon interest to them, and they will also find in it a rich source of information. The races, the horse and cattle shows, the band concerts, the big night shows which will be held in the livestock pavilion, the poultry and flower shows—all of these attractions at the Fair are of as much interest to the women as to the men.

But in some of the buildings there are exhibits which appeal especially to women. The show of fruit in Horticultural hall is promising for the State Fair, which opens at Indianapolis on September 7. In this department the premiums amount to about \$700. The prizes for flowers and plants, with special exhibits on different days, amount to \$830. For bees and honey the prizes offered amount to \$250. Over \$200 will be divided among the exhibitors of the best table luxuries, and many women of Indiana will compete for the ribbons with displays of breads, cakes, jellies and jams. The list of contests in which amateurs may compete is a long one, and there is another class for the professional cooks.

In the art department the big building will, as it is every year, be overflowing with displays of knitted and crocheted work, handmade lace and embroidery, sewing, fancy work, photographs, decorative art work by both professionals and amateurs, and an elaborate display of decorated china will be made.

The Fair's poultry show grows larger year by year, and for the coming exposition the prizes amount to \$2,500. Hundreds of chickens from the best flocks of Indiana will be shown, and there will be competitors from other states.

In the dairy and creamery department the expert butter makers from Purdue University will again make an extensive exhibit and give lectures on butter making that year after year prove of inestimable value to the women from the Indiana farms.

The dairy cattle shown at the Fair are always of particular interest to the women of the farms, who, through their visits to the exposition and by the rich fund of information gathered there, have done much to improve the quality of the herds and dairy products of this State. The prizes offered for dairy cattle at the coming Fair amount to \$3,400, and some famous herds will be represented in the contests for ribbons.

State Fair Judges.

For the first time in the history of the Indiana State Fair the State Board of Agriculture has announced its list of judges before the exposition began. E. S. Morse of Chicago will tie on the ribbons in the draft horse classes; M. A. McDonald of West Lebanon will make the awards on coach horses, and the prizes in the light harness, saddle and pony classes will be made by T. W. Bell of Chicago. The judge on mules is John E. Vestal of Plainfield.

There will be four judges in the cattle shows. Shorthorns, N. H. Gentry, Sedalia, Mo.; Herefords and Polled Durhams, Thomas Clark, Beecher, Ill.; Aberdeen Angus, Red Polls and Galloways, L. McWhorter, Aledo, Ill.; dairy cattle, Prof. M. A. Scovill, Lexington, Ky.

The sheep judges will be: Shropshires, Oxford and Hampshires, R. J. Stone, Stonington, Ill.; long-wools, Hal Woodford, Paris, Ky.; all fine wools, Uriah Privitt, Greensburg.

Four men will name the winners in the swine pens: Lloyd Mugg, Kokomo, Berkshires and Poland Chines; D. W. Brown, Union City, Chester Whites and Duroc Jerseys; Hughes Atkinson, Mt. Sterling, Ky., Hampshires; Thos Vinnedge, Hope, Mule foots.

The poultry judges, who will have more competition to pass on than perhaps any other makers of awards at the Fair, will be: C. V. Keeler, Winamac; James A. Tucker, Concord, Mich.; O. L. McCord, Danville; W. W. Zike, Morristown.

Purdue at State Fair.

Purdue University will make this year the most extensive exhibit it has ever sent to the State Fair, and it will be in charge of Prof. G. L. Christie. The results of many experiments made at Purdue will be shown, and there will be demonstrations in making spraying mixtures, judging stock and the selection of seed will be given each day at the Fair. In the dairy division practical butter-making will be carried on. The University will also hold a reunion of all its students on Thursday, Sept. 10, when President Stone and Dean Skinner will be present.

Three Recruits.

Chief Yeoman John Dale H. Hopp was here today at the navy recruiting station. Last week he took three new recruits with him. They were Norval James and N. E. Craig, of Scottsburg and William Watson, of Seymour.

An Honest Man Saved By a Philanthropist.

Mr. T. A. Morgan, of Hammond, Ind., had suffered for years with his stomach and kidneys, and while the great Root Juice scientist was proving the merits of the Root Juice remedy to the people of northern Indiana Mr. Morgan purchased six bottles of Juice and while it was being wrapped up he said: "If Root Juice cures me I will make the scientist a present of one hundred dollars. A short while ago Mr. Morgan called on the scientist and said that he could eat anything without the slightest inconvenience and that his kidney trouble was entirely cured. He wanted the scientist to take the one hundred dollars, but it was refused. However, it was agreed to give the money to an orphan asylum. So Root Juice is not only curing the sick, but in this instance will be the indirect means of caring for some dead mother's child. Root Juice has proved its wonderful merits to many people of this point. From the very start it seems to soothe and heal the linings of the stomach and bowels and strengthen the liver and kidneys, thereby giving nature a chance to, in her own way, throw off the impurities of the food. It is a wonderful medicine. Sold for one dollar a bottle or three for two and a half at W. F. Peter's drug store.

Improving.

The condition of Orville Bortorff, who was shot in the ankle about a month ago remains about the same.

A gathering is forming on the outside of the foot and it is thought that a piece of the bone is working its way through the skin. If this proves to be the case no further operation will be necessary. Ever since the accident the boy has been compelled to lie in one position as the foot can only rest on one side. It is hoped that no further complications will arise and there will be a speedy recovery.

Young Ministers.

Last week at the Methodist Itinerate school which convened at Greensburg, there were over eighty young ministers in attendance. This year there were twenty-six applicants for admission into the conference which is the exact number of the applicants last year. The itinerate board voted to admit only fifteen of the candidates. It was the feeling of the board that the Methodist church was not suffering a decline in ministerial candidates in this part of the country at least.

Appearances.

Nothing speaks better for a town than well kept lawns, nicely painted houses and clean streets. Such evidence of thrift and home pride does not escape even the casual observer. The average person driving through on a car remembers the pretty places along the way and speaks of them to others and in this way a town is advertised far and near as a pretty modern and thriving town.

Institute.

The annual session of the Jackson County Teachers' Institute opened this morning at Brownstown and will continue until Friday afternoon. Most of the teachers of the county are present and will remain for the five days. A goodly number of the Seymour teachers went down this morning.

Itching Skin Diseases Readily Cured By a Simple Remedy.

Any sufferer can be convinced by sending for a free trial package of Zemo to E. W. ROSE MEDINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

Zemo is a clean liquid for external use. It is of vegetable origin, pleasant and agreeable to use. The first application will stop the itching and burning, and if used according to directions, will draw all the germs and their poisons to the surface and destroyed them, leaving a nice, clear, healthy skin.

Zemo has made some remarkable cures of chronic cases of skin disease that had been pronounced incurable by the leading skin specialists of this country. Among these cures is Mr. Jacob Frank, proprietor Frank Mercantile Co., 821 N. 6th street, St. Louis Mo.; W. P. Taylor, 108 Shinkle St., Findlay, Ohio; Mrs. Harvey Burks, Harrisburg, Ill. These people were cured by Zemo after they had given up all hope of ever being cured. They will gladly answer all inquiries. Zemo is for sale everywhere.

Mr. A. J. Pellens the druggist has secured the agency for Zemo in Seymour. He indorses and recommends Zemo and will be glad to show you photos and letters and other proof from prominent persons who have been cured by this remarkable remedy.

THE POPULAR STYLE OF HOG

Strong Contrast
Between the An-
imal of To-day
and of Sixty
Years Ago.

BY N. A. CLAPP, NORTHVILLE, MICH.

That changes, radical and numerous, have been taking place in the general make-up of our hogs most of us are very well aware, and yet, what the hog of sixty years ago was the younger farmers of today can hardly realize. He was an animal that it was necessary to see to fully understand. There was a very wide difference between his general appearance and that of the comely animals which make up the best specimens of the different improved breeds of today.

When a boy and living in the State of New York I was taken to a distillery to be shown the process of making whiskey from corn. The distillery was an extensive affair, and things were done on a large scale. Corn was brought in from the west by the carload, and hogs were also shipped in by the carload to consume the distillery slops. If I were to describe the hogs with modern phraseology, I would say that they were a uniformly ungainly lot of animals, peaked, narrow, gaunt and inferior in every way. They were white, had narrow faces, long snouts, pendulous ears, long legs, were narrow at the shoulders, back, loin and hips and were tucked up in the flank. They had short tails, as it was the almost invariable custom to cut the tails off from the pigs, it being the common saying that "it takes a bushel of corn to feed the hog's tail." The picture of this large lot of hogs has remained in my memory. In the later years, when I have read some of the modern writers on the evolution of animals from lower to higher and better forms, the pictures of these ungainly hogs appears before me, and I cannot help but conclude that of all the animals kept on the farms the hogs have undergone the most rapid improvement.

Note some of the points of difference between the hogs of the middle of the nineteenth century and those of the twentieth century. Those old-style hogs were usually kept until two and a half years of age, and weighed at slaughtering time from 300 to 600 pounds. They had heavy bones, but the meat weight was mostly fat, there being an abundance of what we called side pork, with inferior hams and shoulders and a large percentage of waste at several points. The snout was long and worthless, and had to be thrown away. The ears were large and sold at same price (cheap). The legs were long and had to be cut off and disposed of in same manner. The offal was considerable in proportion to the weight of carcass, and had to be thrown away, usually making the waste between 20 and 25 per cent.

In making the improvements, one of the first things done was shortening the snout. I well remember that some of the wise ones declared that it could not be done without shortening the spine, but it has been done, and the body of the modern hog is as long as or longer than that of his ancestor. As the habits of the modern hog do not require the use of the snout to dig for a living, the short, broad face answers his purpose just as well and certainly looks much better. The ears have been reduced in size, and, as the head is wider, they set further apart than those carried by their ancestors. The neck is shorter, the shoulders wider, the back and loin broader, the hips wider and longer, and the muscle of the ham (lean meat) is more abundant and comes down closer to the hock joint. While the legs have been very materially shortened, the quality and size have been quite generally retained.

One of the most distinctive features of the popular hog of today is the even distribution of the meat over the whole frame. Formerly, after the hog had been fattened, there were bunches of fat on different places, making an uneven surface. Such bunches are rarely, if ever, met with at the present time.

While it has required the master hand of the skillful breeder to bring about the great changes in the frame and general conformation of the modern hog, our modern methods of raising the pig have brought about the changes in his general character. We feed the pigs better, with a greater variety of feeds, while young and grow muscle and fat, at the same time making a more even distribution of a better quality of meat. By liberal feeding we attain the weights which the markets most demand at from six to nine months, making the same weights at a lower cost of production than was possible by the older and slower process of development. It is not considered among our modern pig raisers a difficult matter to make the pigs weigh around two hundred pounds at six months of age, which is a very desirable and handy weight for butchers' block pork and bacon. If kept until nine months old they weigh from 300 to 350 pounds, which

is the popular kind for mess pork. Packers are urging that more attention be given to the production of deep sides, as they can utilize a strip of it for bacon to meet the growing demand for pork cured after the fashion of meat sold under that name. At the present time consumers demand and are willing to pay for, a high class of pork meat, but there must be a pretty even mingling of lean and fat, and of a quality superior to that made from the class of hogs raised and fed after the customs of our forefathers.—New York Tribune.

OLD TURFMAN NOW FAMOUS.

Ginistrelli Struggled Many Years to Develop a Derby Winner.

The third victory of a filly for the double event of Derby and The Oaks, at Epsom Downs, in the 129 years of the two famous English races, by Signorinetta, has brought into singular prominence the eccentric Italian turfman who owns the heroine of the two great events, the Chevalier E. Ginistrelli. The owner is an elderly man, who first took an active part in English racing affairs a trifle more than twenty years ago. He then was a man of moderate wealth, but his turf ventures, which were directed almost exclusively to efforts to win the classic events of the turf, soon exhausted a great part of his fortune, and though he retained an estate in Italy, he made his home at Newmarket, England, for about eight months each year, and gave about all his attention to a tiny breeding establishment which he maintained in the town itself.

The Chevalier's farm comprises about ten acres of land and is very modestly equipped with buildings. There, however, with four or five mares, he has bred on, year after year trying to produce a Derby or Oaks winner, undaunted by the flat failures which came to him for so long a period. Of necessity he had to conduct his breeding operations on as cheap a scale as possible, and the old man, with his tiny farm, his staff of superannuated grooms, and staff exercise boys, dismissed from other stables and employed by the Chevalier Ginistrelli, because they were the cheapest he could get, has been the butt of the Newmarket horsemen.

The Italian's triumph in the end is a direct tribute to his judgment and the theory he has upheld through all his years of failure, for the dam of Signorinetta is one that years ago the Chevalier selected as filling his requirements as the dam of a winner in the classic races. This was Signorina, one of the best fillies of her time on the turf of England, and a daughter of the sensational successful St. Simon. Only two of Signorina's foals lived to race before Signorinetta, and both were failures on the turf, but in the Derby and Oaks winner, Signorinetta, the Chevalier has been recompensed for all earlier disappointments. The only fillies that won both Derby and Oaks prior to Signorinetta were Sir Charles Bunbury's Eleanor in 1801 and W. L. Anson's Blink Bonny in 1857.—New York Times.

A Missouri Fish Story.

"It is a well known fact that when alarmed fish scuttle into dark places beneath the water. A friend of mine told me of an ingenious plan adopted by an old fisherman on the Blue River to take advantage of this fish custom," said A. S. Van Valkenburgh, United States District Attorney. "The old fisherman procured a barrel, bored a number of holes in it and weighted the bottom with lead and iron. To the top were fastened two ropes attached to a windlass on a boat. Rowing out to the middle of the Blue the barrel was sunk, resting on the bottom of the river. Then the old fisherman sent his four sons, two in each direction, to points fifty yards away, where they entered oaroes and commenced to beat the water with flat paddles, raising a great hubbub. Gradually they worked down to the boat, where the old fisherman was ready to haul out the barrel. As they came close to him he quickly manned the windlass and the barrel came to the surface. By actual count there were twenty-eight shad, forty carp, seventeen catfish and nine jack salmon in the barrel. The catch weighed 160 pounds.

Fawn That Wasn't Afraid.

One day last week B. N. Rogers, a farmer in the Shirkshire district, found a doe and a beautiful fawn not more than three or four days old in his meadow.

The doe became frightened and fled but the fawn showed no sign of fear, permitting the farmer to caress it, and finally it followed him to the barn. Mr. Rogers drove to Shelburne Falls and had the fawn, lying at the feet of his two little daughters, photographed.

During the picture taking the fawn gazed steadily at the photographer and his camera but gave no indication of being afraid. On returning to his home Mr. Rogers took the little animal back to the meadow and in a short time it was joined by the doe.—Springfield Republican.

A Good Advertisement.

Speaking of Australia to an interviewer, Mme. Melba observed that "if only English people knew what a delightful country it is I am sure more of them would go there." She added that "peaches you pay three shillings for here you can get for a penny each over there." The emigration officers ought to make a bigger point of this fact.—London Globe.



ACTORS AND THEIR LIVELIHOOD.

If actors and actresses of established position and fixed salaries have been forced by financial depression to turn their attention to the best thing that presents itself, what will those young men and women do who earn at best but meagre pay and who are never certain of the outcome or the morrow when the theatrical cogs are moving smoothly? They are seen about Broadway for a while and then disappear until the Fall. "What becomes of them?" is a question full of interest to those who merely conjecture. The man or woman who knows the stage from the orchestra seats will answer by vague surmises, such as, "They go to the farm for a rest," or "Some of them become cashiers in stores, salesladies, or waitresses in Summer hotels."

When asked about his personal knowledge of the Summer occupation of the players of small part, Nelson Morey, Assistant Secretary of the Actors Society of America, said: "The past season has been extremely discouraging to every one, and especially to those who play small roles, for the reason that so many better-known professionals are ready to fill up their spare time with parts which in more prosperous seasons would not be seriously considered. This makes it hard for the beginners who are struggling, and the Summer months will perhaps dampen their ambition by presenting a long period of idleness, but don't imagine for a moment that these young men and women accept positions other than those connected with the stage. To become a waitress or a clerk in a store would mean professional ruin for a woman who expected to continue as an actress. No matter if she had filled a similar position before going on the stage, she would not consider such an offer afterward. There would always be the danger of recognition by some one who had seen her in some play, and personal pride would cause her to hesitate before risking such a discovery, which would be noised about and commented upon both by her acquaintances and newspapers looking for a 'good story.' Somehow she would lose caste with her associates, and the story would always cling to her. That is the reason why professionals who really need the money do not go into something different in the Summer.

"A depression like that of the present will have a beneficial effect this Summer, because it will demonstrate how powerful a hold ambition has on the players. Those who are in earnest will pull through somehow, and come back in the Fall as eager as ever, while the others will have turned their attention to something else for good."—New York Times.

A RAINY DAY TIP.

"Women in this town do beat all," said the man in the brown derby disgustedly. "They are always raising a howl about the impoliteness of men in holding to their seats in the cars while poor, tired women are standing, and yet take a case that happened today, I got up and offered my seat in the subway to a woman, though I was tired enough myself after a hard day down town. And what do you think?—she declined it and, even when I insisted, sat down with obvious reluctance. Now, what do you think of that?"

"Was it raining outside?" asked the girl in the merry widow hat. "Yes. Well that explained it. Let me give you men a tip. Before you offer your seat to a woman, first think whether it is a rainy day, and then look and see if her skirt is damp. If it is, you can sit comfortably where you are, for the lady doesn't want your place. She'd much rather stand. Why? Oh, because a woman with a damp skirt isn't going to sit down, unless she has to, for the reason that it will be hopelessly creased and wrinkled when she arises and the hang of it will be quite spoiled. Reserve your politeness for dry days, when women have dry skirts."—New York Press.

NOT A BRILLIANT COMMENT.

When society celebrities say "Really!" in answer to every remark, perhaps they purposely withhold the more brilliant comment. It is all part of hiding the light under the bushel. But "really" is all one hears at present. One can emphasize and separate the syllables in all sorts of ways if one is comme il faut. It affords infinite variety. You ask your friend what kind of a luncheon she had, and she will say, "O, very good indeed." Then you reply with the most sincere sympathy and congratulation, "Really!" with a heavy accent on— and the exclamation point following—the first syllable. Society people are always asking each other whether the luncheon or the dinner was good, and one wonders if the repast under discussion is one that they paid for in money at a restaurant, or only in compliment by virtue of their presence and verbiage to a hostess at whose home they were guests. "Really" is in all truth a veritable Strad-

ivarius in the vocabulary of the social world. Especially in congratulating each other in response to an announcement that calls for glad surprise women can give to the little word "really" a sweetness as of honey that has withal the sting of the bee. And never was there a word so full of condescension when it accompanies sarcastic congratulation. All that is needed in addition is a lorgnette so that the victim will be dead, not merely wounded. If your eyebrows are genuine instead of pencilled, the sarcasm may be quadrupled. Half a dozen "reallys" administered in the proper way can quickly relieve Newport or Tuxedo of an unwelcome "social climber." Two or three "reallys" have been known to dishearten an outsider. With her pet Pomeranian and also a husband, along with other impediments, the social aspirant boards her yacht. The captain has testy orders to get up steam, the anchor is lifted, and back to the more comfortable and more cosmopolitan atmosphere of Narragansett Pier she goes. There cordial "howderdos" take the place of the icy, acid "reallys."—Brooklyn Life.

HAT PSYCHOLOGY.

It isn't likely that the average American woman will spend much time in discussing the psychology of bonnets as long as she has the proud consciousness that her own hats are in the latest mode. But there positively is a psychology of bonnets. Mrs. Hunt said so at the convention of the National Milliners' Association in Chicago. Of course Mrs. Hunt is Mme. Hunt in the millinery business. Every milliner must take the French prefix even though she be Irish and a spinster. "There certainly is a psychology of hats," said Mrs. Hunt, "entirely aside from the fact that the souls of the majority of women are in their hats. If every woman should only look in the glass when trying on hats and instead of giving her undivided attention to the hat as seen under the hat she would look with scientific approval or disapproval upon the hat. So few women do that, you know. Fit the hat or bonnet to the face, and you will always look up to date and be a fashion plate not only in one's own fancy but in the public's eye as well."—New Haven Register.

OVERWORK AND WORRY.

Too late going to bed, too early rising or anything that promotes want of sleep are fertile causes of headaches. Long walks before breakfast are very bad for delicate people, and often bring on headaches.

Brain repair goes on during sleep. People often don't know, or forget, this. If you are worrying or working hard all day, then go to bed late and get up early, you are very likely to be a "martyr to headache." More sleep is what you need to cure you.

For all nervous headaches hot fomentations are most comforting and curative. They are far better than cold applications.

Want of exercise, living in badly ventilated rooms, indigestion or anything that lowers the health, predisposes to headache.

When headaches are not cured by simple means, a doctor should be consulted. They mean something.

When hot fomentations are used, the application of them to the nape of the neck, as well as to the forehead, will give more relief than if used to the forehead. The heat to the spinal cord soothes the brain.—New York Times.

NEW IOWA WOMEN'S CLUB.

The newest infant in the club world is the Iowa Society, a brand new organization which held its christening party at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday afternoon. Officers were elected and a constitution adopted. Mrs. James S. Clarkson was unanimously elected President, and Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt honorary President. Mrs. Catt at first refused to receive this office, saying that she did not possess the qualifications.

The brand new society changed its brand new constitution to elect Mrs. Catt honorary President.

The baby club is not two weeks old, has sixty-two members and several hundred Iowa women to draw upon. Women who were born in the State, lived there five years, or who have taken a college degree in Iowa are eligible for active membership, and any woman who has lived at all in the State and the wives of Iowa men are eligible as associate members.—New York Times.

THE SYLPH-LIKE FIGURE.

Lithe and lissom is the order regarding woman.

She must display no more embonpoint than a water nymph.

She must be able to substitute for a ray of moonlight.

Therefore—She must not eat any vegetable with starch in it.

Green peas, beets and potatoes are tabooed.

Likewise, corn, rice, stringless beans and oyster plant.

Apples, rhubarb and prunes will aid in the reduction.

Any fruit cooked with sugar may also be taken.

Sea food must be either boiled or broiled in flesh reduction.

Eels, salmon, fresh mackerel and catfish are prohibited.

Eggs may be indulged in if yolks are moved.

No breads except gluten and dry toast are admitted.

KILLING BIRDS BY MILLIONS.

Ruthless Destruction of Useful Birds in Southern Europe.

Our useful swallows, warblers and fly catchers are annually slain by the million as they come home through the gates of the Alps or go southward into winter quarters.

It is a hard thing that Italian gunners (and what Italian is not a gunner?) should destroy the birds that belong to Italian agriculture. The agriculturists of that country deeply rue the virtual extermination that has fallen on the tiny, industrious, insectivorous birds. Humane and aesthetic people are ashamed at the way in which their fellow countrymen slaughter all their feathered friends down to even the tits and wrens. They are not in Italy numerous enough, wise enough or courageous enough to stop the scandal. It is, however, clearly one of international importance, in which the whole voice of Europe is entitled to be heard.

In spite of the fact that we meet bird shooters at every step, comfortably practicing their sport beside the road, the gun is but a trifle by comparison with the nets that are spun round Lago Maggiore and Lago di Lugano during the spring and summer flights. There are nets a mile long and five yards high, into which the tired birds fly by the hundred; "roccoli" hedges of hornbeam specially planted for that purpose and tenanted by blinded songsters and other decoys; square miles of entanglement, with imitation hawks to scare the birds into false refuge; and in the south of France, before France joined the convention, electric wires for the killing of swallows by the thousand.

At one station in upper Italy an ordinary morning's taking is 500 birds, ranging from thrushes to willow wrens. If we take an average of 200 throughout the season of ten weeks, that one station is responsible for 15,000 birds at each autumn migration. At Como and Varese "redbreasts" are sold not by the hundred but by the thousand in a day, their price ranging from 75 centesimo a dozen when the weather is cool to 5 centesimo when the small bodies are liable to rapid decay.

In October, 1890, nearly half a million small birds crossed the frontier at Brescia, not as they come into Sussex in spring, gladly winging north to greet us with happy twitter from the apple tree in the morning, but in indiscriminate shapeless packets of fifty, from which you can pick out flycatchers, white throats, garden warblers, ploits and titmice. From Udine 200,000 are despatched by rail; near Montegrado 14,000 swallows fell in three days, and "on the stone field Crao" no less than 3,000,000 in one season.—London Daily News.

THE HOUSE OF GOVERNORS.

Some Matters in Which It Might Be Helpful.

There can be no question of the need of uniformity of legislation. The laws regulating marriage and divorce, child labor, titles and conveyances, taxation, insurance and numerous other affairs, are, constitutionally, matters of State enactment. But the interests which are subjected to these laws are national. The affairs of a majority of the population of the country are interstate in their scope. It is not reasonable that these interests should be subjected to the inconvenience—if nothing worse—of varying State regulation. Conditions, which are developing every year, demand uniform laws or the alternative of increasing Federal power. If the State governments perform their full duty in considering the interests of their constituencies, uniformity is possible. Federal legislation will be necessary. If the "house of Governors" can aid in accomplishing this result, it will be of service. But it is to be noted that this service will be performed by developing the efficiency of the State power, not by attacking the Federal government.

Goat Gets a Jag.

John Aranson ejected a drunken goat from his saloon at No. 8911 Commercial avenue, Chicago, with the aid of a policeman. Aranson befriended the goat when it came to his door almost frozen. He gave the animal food and shelter in a shed at the rear of the saloon.

Mrs. Aranson, who has been ill with grip for several days, asked her husband to prepare her some whiskey and quinine. He had prepared the "medicine" and was ready to take it to the sickroom when he heard his wife calling to him. Leaving the medicine in a large mixing glass on a chair in the saloon he ran up stairs.

When he returned a few minutes later, he found the goat lying full length on the floor in a drunken stupor and the broken glass near by. Aranson called in a policeman who was passing, and they lifted the animal from the floor and threw it in a snow pile outside of the place to sober up. When Billy came to he wobbled down the street and was last seen tacking toward a corner drug store.—Acheson Globe.

The Dog Worshipers.

As the ancient Egyptians looked upon the cat as sacred, so many people in this country erect the dog into the object of a cult. If dogs were exempted from vivisection, we believe the anti-vivisectionist bodies would shrivel into a few hysterical and half-crazy old men and women, or a lot of wishy-washy, weak-minded sentimentalists.—British Medical Journal.

How Long Do Dreams Last?

How long do dreams last? A German savant is investigating the matter, but there is scarcely a dolt who could not give him points, and has not dreamed centuries in seconds. The dream, it may be stated, comes in the few seconds before the awakening, and has no relation to time or space. This is clear enough to the man who has ever been placed under an anaesthetic for a short while, and found time and space eliminated.

As an experiment this writer was placed under a whiff of chloroform by a doctor. Absolute unconsciousness supervened. Then a return of consciousness, the question of the universe; up through layers of consciousness, with always the feeling, Now I have solved it!—and the "No" and the "Yes" alternating through centuries of thought. And then the quizzical face of the doctor—remembered after a million years. * * * "How long have you been under?" The experimenter struggled up, and saw the doctor with his watch in hand. "Ten seconds," the doctor said. And the dreamer had been outside time for a time that has no measure.—London Chronicle.

Diet for Sleeplessness.

Dr. William Stevens says that insomnia is not a disease itself, but the effect of an unhealthy condition of body or mind. When the cause is removed the insomnia may be expected to disappear. Every physician has had some stubborn cases of it which would not yield to any treatment and for which a change of air or of scene became necessary. But such cases as these should not occur, and do occur only when the sufferer has neglected precautions that should have been taken when the trouble first made itself manifest. Insomnia results from causes which can be removed if attended to in season. The most common cause is found in the digestive organs. Either unsuitable food, causing insomnia as a feature of indigestion, or insufficient food, causing the patient to be kept awake by hunger. There are few things which can be universally recommended as diet for sleeplessness since what will agree with one man will disagree with another. But two things that may almost be recommended are lettuce and celery.—London Globe.

He Obeyed Orders.

A ranchman living in that locality noticed a small bunch of teal that were in the habit of using a pond not far from his dwelling. He requested Legrand to try his luck with them the next morning when they could be easily found. Legrand, however, was short of ammunition, so the ranchman gave him a shell, which he jokingly remarked was enough for a good shot, and he expected him to come back with the whole bunch, numbering six. On the ensuing day Legrand departed before sunrise, but returned to breakfast empty handed. "No ducks, Legrand?" He shook his head: "No ducks." The next morning the result was the same. "No ducks, Legrand?" "No ducks."

The third morning a shot was heard, Legrand returned with three beautiful blue winged teal hanging from each shoulder.

"Legrand, how did you manage to have so much luck all of a sudden when you were not able to get anything the two preceding mornings?"

"Today," he replied, "was the first time I could get them lined up so that I could bag them all at one shot."—Forest and Stream.

Pulpit in Railway Station.

Travellers who enter Shrewsbury by the Abbey Foregate station can scarcely fail to observe one of the most remarkable features to be seen at any railway station in the world. This is a pulpit. It stands prominently above the coal wagons and miscellaneous goods trucks of the station yard, an ancient stone structure, to which access is gained by an equally ancient flight of stone steps. This pulpit is the only remaining fragment of the domestic buildings of the once great and powerful Abbey of Shrewsbury.

In the olden days it stood in the monks' refectory and was used for preaching from and for reading the lessons while the monks ate their frugal meals.—From Tit-Bits.

Herself as Hebe.

Robert Barr, the English novelist, was entertained at dinner by a North Woodward avenue family a few nights ago. The men adjourned to the smoking room and the hostess lingered to give orders to the maid.

"Oh," said the young girl, "I was so proud to have been able to wait on Mr. Barr. He is the first famous man I have ever attended."

And then, in a burst of maidenly enthusiasm, she exclaimed:

"Perhaps some day I may be called to wait on Shakespeare."—Detroit Free Press.

Botany to Rescue of Shipwrecked.

"There is no reason, save ignorance, why shipwrecked sailors die in their open boats of starvation."

The speaker was a botanist.

"Let the shipwrecked include a light net in their luggage," he said, "and let them trail this net behind them as they sail or row upon the sea's surface. Every few hours they can haul in and take from it a meal of small shellfish or other tiny sea fruit."

"Everywhere the sea's surface teems with animal and vegetable matter capable of sustaining life."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

A SURGICAL OPERATION



If there is any one thing that a woman dreads more than another it is a surgical operation.

We can state without fear of a contradiction that there are hundreds, yes, thousands, of operations performed upon women in our hospitals which are entirely unnecessary and many have been avoided by

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

For proof of this statement read the following letters.

Mrs. Barbara Base, of Kingman, Kansas, writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"For eight years I suffered from the most severe form of female troubles and was told that an operation was my only hope of recovery. I wrote Mrs. Pinkham for advice, and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it has saved my life and made me a well woman."

Mrs. Arthur R. House, of Church Road, Moorestown, N. J., writes:

"I feel it is my duty to let people know what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I suffered from female troubles, and last March my physician decided that an operation was necessary. My husband objected, and urged me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and to-day I am well and strong."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, and backache.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

In the Concrete Age.

First Government Officer (a few years hence)—Anything particular on hand to-day?

Second Government Officer—Yes; I've got to go this afternoon to take part in the molding of the corner stone for a new battleship.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children's teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

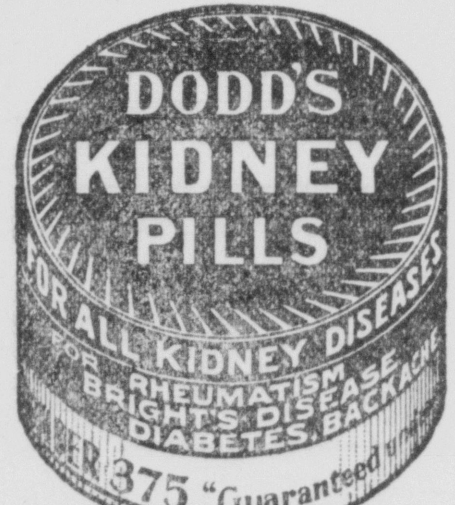
Appropriate.
May their married life
Overflow with joy—
She's a bachelor girl,
He's a spinster boy.

Too Hasty.

"Laura," said Mr. Ferguson, crossing his knife and fork on his plate and folding up his napkin, "what is the difference—"

"Now, George," impatiently interrupted Mrs. Ferguson, "you know I'm no good at answering conundrums."

"I was going to ask you," he resumed, looking at his watch and rising from the table, "what the difference in price is between the parlor rug I picked out for you at the store the other day and the one you thought you would rather have, but if it doesn't interest you we'll let the rug matter go by default. It's time for me to start downtown. Don't forget to feed Rover. Good-by."



Paxtine TOILET ANTISEPTIC

Keeps the breath, teeth, mouth and body antiseptically clean and free from unhealthy germ-life and disagreeable odors, which water, soap and tooth preparations alone cannot do. A germicidal, disinfecting and deodorizing toilet requisite of exceptional excellence and economy. Invaluable for inflamed eyes, throat and nasal and uterine catarrh. At drug and toilet stores, 50 cents, or by mail postpaid.

Large Trial Sample

WITH "HEALTH AND BEAUTY" BOOK SENT FREE

THE PAXTINE TOILET CO., Boston, Mass.

Notice \$200 month to men to deliver and collect. Full particulars for stamp. Twin City Mfg. & Exporting Co., 101 25th Avenue, S. E., Minneapolis, Minn.

S. N. U. No. 31-1908

WIDOWS' under new LAW obtained by JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.

Household Notes

COVER WITH LEMON JUICE.

Lemon juice squeezed over strawberries, with the addition of a little sugar, makes a very wholesome and refreshing dish. Peaches treated in the same manner are equally palatable, especially when bottled fruit is used.—New York Times.

MENDING LACE CURTAINS.

An easy method of mending a lace curtain in a hurry, until time can be spared for darning it, is to cut a piece of net as near a match to the curtain mesh as possible, dip in boiled starch and iron over the torn part until dry.—New York Times.

REMOVING MILK.

Glasses which have held milk should never be washed in warm water while the dregs of the milk still cling round the edges. If the glass is first rinsed out in cold water it can safely be washed in warm water.—New York Times.

LOOSENING GLASS STOPPERS.

There are several ways of doing this. Pour round the mouth of the bottle a little oil, and in an hour or two, if you cannot move the stopper, place the whole bottle in warm water, remove it, and gently tap the stopper on either side against glass and it will come out easily.—New York Times.

LET THE SUNSHINE IN.

What a great mistake a woman makes not to let the sunshine in! Does it profit her to gain brightness of her carpets when she is bound to have her children lose the brightness of their eyes and become pale and wan?

There is no comfort in a room that the sun does not shine in. It is something that should not be tolerated. Many children become every day more dull and uninteresting through deprivation of the sunshine they require.

Have you ever placed a plant in a dark corner of the cellar and watched it daily turn whiter and whiter?

And can you expect your babies to thrive without the light that gives life.

Think on it. Don't keep the shades down to protect the carpet!—New York Press.

TO HAVE WHITE HANDS.

If the skin is naturally white very little care is required to preserve it. A good soap, aided by a pinch or two of oatmeal, may be used for a thorough cleansing of the hands twice a day, and if needful to still further cleanse them warm water—not hot—will do the necessary work.

Once a week they should be rubbed all over with a slice of lemon. If these exquisitely white hands are inclined to chap, camphor ice may be applied at night and white gloves worn to increase the softening effect.

Holes should always be cut in the palms of the gloves to allow ventilation. For distressingly red hands equal parts of glycerine, lemon juice and rose water may be applied nightly under gloves. Daily applications of lemon juice are sure to produce a whitening effect.

Tight sleeves and tight finger rings are a frequent source of red hands and the only remedy for this is to remove the irritating cause.—Family Doctor.

RECIPES.

Poor Man's Pudding.—Two cups of bread crumbs, 1 cup molasses, 1 cup milk, 1 teaspoonful soda, 1 egg, 3 tablespoonfuls flour, 1 cup raisins (stir in flour), clove and cinnamon (half teaspoonful each), little salt. Steam 2-1/2 or 3 hours. Serve with whipped cream.

Marshmallow Pudding.—Half a pound of marshmallows; cut each in four pieces, stir into them a pint of canned pineapple; let stand over night. An hour or two before serving stir in a half pint of whipped cream. Put on ice until ready to serve.

Asparagus With Hollandaise Sauce.—Tie the trimmed asparagus into as many bunches as persons to serve. Cook the asparagus in boiling, salted water until tender (about twenty minutes). Have ready a slice of toast for each bunch of asparagus, also some Hollandaise sauce. Set the asparagus on the toast and pour the sauce over the tips.

Sea Foam Cake.—Two cups sugar, one cup butter, 3-1/2 cups flour, one cup sweet milk, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, eight eggs whites, one teaspoonful extract rose. Rub butter with sugar to a light cream; add milk and flour into which the baking powder has been thoroughly sifted; flavoring extract and whites of eggs. Bake in jelly tins, and put layers together with boiled icing.

Suet and Raisin Pudding.—Three and a half cups of flour, mixed with one cup of chopped suet and a teaspoonful salt; add a cup of molasses and a cup of milk and a teaspoonful of soda; beat well, add flour enough to make this like a good cake batter, and last put in a cup of stoned raisins and, if you choose, a cup of nuts. Half fill a pudding mould, and steam three hours. Serve with foamy sauce.

WORTH QUOTING

"Wing trouble," suggests the Washington Star, will probably take the place of tire trouble when aviation becomes popular.

Since tipping is a necessity, let us be philosophical and accept it, advises the New York Herald. But let's be sensible also and agree that for special service a special fee is not unwarranted.

Grant's mistakes, Napoleon's mistakes, Rousseau's mistakes, Newton's little religious foolishness—those things, admits the New York American, would look very big in a little man. You can't see them at all in a big man.

Wisconsin's Supreme Court has upheld the power of the State Railroad Commission to compel a railroad to accommodate patrons along its line. Incidentally, remarks the Pittsburgh Dispatch, it has upheld the constitutionality of regulation through a commission, which was attacked by the railroad.

The French are adopting a new verb, "businer," meaning to transact affairs in a bold, hustling spirit. The fact that the verb is derived from the English word "business," argues the Pittsburgh Dispatch, may be taken as another tribute to the commercial superiority of the Anglo-Saxon.

Professor Brande, of the University of Berlin, maintains that Americans speak English better than the English themselves, for reason that the British educational system gives more attention to dead languages than live ones.

Honesty is one of the vital qualities. It may be said that honesty is happiness. It is happiness, because the honest man, contends the New York American, whatever his worldly position, can look his fellow man square in the eyes. Riches—treasures—luxury—what are they worth if you do not have the right to look at man or conditions without flinching—without an effort?

China paid to the United States Government an indemnity of \$25,000,000 as a result of the Boxer rebellion. When an investigation showed only \$11,650,000 of just claims, the Government informed China that the balance would be returned. All Americans were proud of this just and generous act, declares the New York Press, the more so that it was in sharp contrast to the actions of other nations, which apparently looked upon the expedition for the relief of the legations as a commercial enterprise.

If a boy's mind is active, his body will be active, too, avers the New York World. If wholesome activity is not provided he will devise other forms of activity which are not good for either him or the community. The competitive outdoor games develop a sense of fairness and of beneficial strife and competition, as well as expanding the lungs, strengthening the muscles, improving the digestion and preparing a sound body for good citizenship.

Co-education is losing ground in its old strongholds. Some Chicago high schools have been experimenting with the segregation of the sexes, and the result is the usual but often challenged one—a considerable improvement in deportment and standing all around. Some persons, however, notes the New York Tribune, are exulting chiefly over the fact that the girls who study unseen by boyish eyes are willing to wear \$2 graduation gowns. If this is a result of segregation, a little more of the latter outside of school would be a good thing in these perilous times.

Forest of Stone in Australia.

In Albany, in Australia, is to be seen a stone forest, in other words, petrified trees. The trees are of a gray stone.

It is suggested as an explanation of the strange phenomenon that in the depths of past ages the forest was in full vegetation, and then through some upheaval of the earth it was buried in sand. Little by little water acting on the sand penetrated the branches and solidified.

The wood gradually disappeared under the layer of stone and in time took its form. Then in succeeding years the winds again carried away the sand, and the forest appeared anew, but of stone.—London Globe.

A Usurer.

A story is told by a lawyer of Little Rock, Ark., about the sad case of a native of that town who sought justice by reason of the theft of a horse belonging to him. As, however, the man who took the animal returned it to the owner, the lawyer advised the aggrieved one to let the matter drop.

"Can't I have him arrested for usury, then?" demanded the man, indignantly.

"What on earth do you mean?"

"Dagone it, mister, he used the horse, didn't he? Yes, sir, he used him mighty hard by the looks of him."—Philadelphia Ledger.

CUTICURA CURED FOUR.

Southern Woman Suffered with Itching, Burning Rash—Three Little Babies Had Skin Troubles.
"My baby had a running sore on his neck and nothing that I did for it took effect until I used Cuticura. My face was nearly full of tetter or some similar skin disease. It would itch and burn so that I could hardly stand it. Two cakes of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment cured me. Two years after it broke out on my hands and wrist. Sometimes I would go nearly crazy, for it itched so badly. I went back to my old stand-by, that had never failed me—one set of Cuticura Remedies did the work. One set also cured my uncle's baby, whose head was a cake of sores, and another baby who was in the same fix. Mrs. Lillie Wilcher, 770 Eleventh St., Chattanooga, Tenn., Feb. 16, 1907."

A Look Ahead.

Queen Alexandra, of gracious presence herself, attended last spring's annual Mansion House fete in London, and because of that auspicious fact there is a tale to tell, says a writer in Harper's Weekly, and worth the while.

One of the diminutive flower maidens was both pretty and plump, and when her majesty stopped for an instant to smile down upon her, what did she do but put up her wee mouth for a kiss, which she received.

"Molly!" gasped her astounded mother, after the distinguished visitor had passed on. "How could you?"

Molly gave good reason. "I fought," said she, "it 'ud be interestin' to tell my grandchildren."

A TERRIBLE CONDITION.

Tortured by Sharp Twinges, Shooting Pains and Dizziness.
Hiram Center, 518 South Oak street, Lake City, Minn., says: "I was so bad with kidney trouble that I could not straighten up after stooping without sharp pains shooting through my back. I had dizzy spells, was nervous and my eyesight affected. The kidney secretions were irregular and too frequent. I was in a terrible condition, but Doan's Kidney Pills have cured me and I have enjoyed perfect health since."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

A Bad Break.

Wife—Why did you give that phonograph away just before we were married? Didn't you think I could use it?

Husband—My dear, I gave it away to keep peace. Don't you know that no house is big enough for two talking machines?

And at the last report he was still trying to square himself.—Detroit Free Press.

The Technique of Home Making.

"Cook, sweep, dust and sew, these four words will never make a happy home," writes the editor in Woman's Home Companion. "They do not make sympathy, and love, and ambition, and faith; but they go a long way toward making room for these things. The average bride has a trunkful of ideals, and maybe two trunkfuls of clothes. Her cook book—if she has one and the leaves are cut at all—opens easily to 'fudge.' But unless she has mastered enough pages of this book to get three meals a day, without exhausting her own body and soul, and her husband's, too, she will have little time for clothes and none at all for ideals. She finds herself involved in the mastery of the merest technical details. In spite of her best endeavors, her husband loses his enthusiasm for badly cooked food poorly served. Perhaps she tells him that he couldn't do it so well himself, and then he tells her about what he can do—perhaps it's soldering a joint or adding up a column of figures or drawing a straight line between two given points—but anyhow he can do it, because it is his business and he has perfected himself in it, and if she—and then the Cook and Sweep and Dust and Sew fling wide the doors of that house, and Sympathy and Love and Ambition and Faith make their escape."

HEALTH AND INCOME.

Both Kept Up on Scientific Food.
Good sturdy health helps one a lot to make money.

With the loss of health one's income is liable to shrink, if not entirely dwindle away.

When a young lady has to make her own living, good health is her best asset.

"I am alone in the world," writes a Chicago girl, "dependent on my own efforts for my living. I am a clerk, and about two years ago through close application to work and a boarding house diet, I became a nervous invalid, and got so bad off it was almost impossible for me to stay in the office a half day at a time."

"A friend suggested to me the idea of trying Grape-Nuts, which I did, making this food a large part of at least two meals a day."

"To-day I am free from brain-tire, dyspepsia and all the ills of an overworked and improperly nourished brain and body. To Grape-Nuts I owe the recovery of my health, and the ability to retain my position and income."

"There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in plucks.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

The Spoiled Child.
"No," growled little Willie, "I don't want that big pink necktie on."
"It doesn't matter what you want," replied his mother, "you must have it on."
"Well, if you put it on me I'll cry all over it and that'll spoil it."—Philadelphia Press.

Recognition.

"The men who devote their time to the country's service should be recognized," said the official.

"Well," answered Farmer Cornstassel, "some of 'em should and others 'ud be more respected if they could approach the payroll in disguise."—Washington Star.

Less Lavishness.

"Do you think your insurance company is being conducted more economically?"

"I'm sure of it," answered the hopeful citizen. "It doesn't send me nearly as many blotters and calendars as it used to."—Washington Star.

To Ladies Only.—The wish to be beautiful is predominant in every woman, and none can say she does not care whether she is beautiful or not. Dr. T. Felix Gauraud's Oriental Cream, or Magical Beautifier, elicits a clear transparent complexion, free from Tan, Freckles, or Moth Patches, and so closely imitating nature as to defy detection. It has the highest medical testimony as well as professional celebrities, and of its own merits it has become one of the largest and a popular specialty in the trade. F. T. HOPKINS, Sole Proprietor, 37 Great Jones Street, New York. For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers throughout the United States, Canada, and Europe.

Has a Better Thing.

"I used to know that man when he was a struggling lawyer. What business does he follow now?"

"Skimming cream." "Skimming cream? Is he in the dairy business?"

"Daughter nothing! He's receiver for a bankrupt trust company."

Getting Close to Nature.

"Wrigley, what ever became of that little Miss Goodsole?"

"She turned sociologist and married a tramp."

"Why, I heard her say once that you were her beau ideal of a man."

"Did you? Well, she passed me up for a hobo ideal of a man."

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Powder FREE Write to-day to Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Powder, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures tired, sweating, hot, swollen, aching feet. It makes new or tight shoes easy. A certain cure for Corns and Bunions. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it. 25c.

Her Idea.

"Stocks were all down a few points to-day," remarked the broker.

"The idea!" exclaimed his wife. "It's a wonder they didn't advertise it as a bargain day."—Catholic Standard and Times.

Kids and Gents.

Dottie—O-ooh! What's this picture?

Tommy—That's Capt. Kidd an' his band o' pirates.

Dottie—An' which is Capt. Kidd?

Tommy—W'y, th' guy with th' goatee, o' course!—Cleveland Leader.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Fitch

DAISY FLY KILLER Placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies, mosquitos, house flies, etc. Absolutely harmless. Does not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. All dealers or sent prepaid for 20c. Harold Somers, 149 De Kalb ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Learn to Dance at Home with FRANK WOODS DANCING CHAIR. Send 25c silver. 802 MADISON AVE. COVINGTON, KY.

For Sale 160 Acres, Improved, Northern O'La home. 160 Acres Southern Kansas. A. W. LONG, Plaquemine, Kans.

Cancer Cured WITHOUT KNIFE, no cure, no pay. Address ROBERT HUGHES, GOTO, S. DAK.

S. N. U. No. 31-1908

IN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please do not fail to mention you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Personally-Conducted EXCURSION to

NIAGARA FALLS

via Chicago, Indiana & Southern R.R.

Wednesday, August 12, 1908

Tickets will be sold for Special Trains, consisting of Pullman Standard and Tourist Sleeping Cars, high-class Coaches, Smoking and Baggage Cars, at fares shown from the following important points:

Zearing	11:45 am	Round-trip
Ladd	12:01 pm	Fare
Seatonville	12:09 pm	\$8.50
Howe	12:13 pm	
Granville	12:34 pm	
Lostant	1:02 pm	
Streator	1:35 pm and 3:00 pm	Round-trip
Dwight	2:10 pm	Fare
Reddick	2:26 pm	3:45 pm
Kankakee	3:10 pm	4:30 pm
Momence	3:31 pm	
Danville	1:30 pm	\$7.50

Trains will run through solid, without change, arriving at Niagara Falls early next morning.

Tickets limited to twelve days, including date of sale, affording ample time to visit Niagara, also make such side trips as are offered from Niagara Falls to Toronto, Thousand Islands, Highlands of Ontario, Monreal and Quebec. The most attractive and inexpensive vacation trips of the season.

For complete information apply to nearest Ticket Agent, or write to the undersigned, who will mail you a beautiful booklet, "Niagara Falls," and other matter describing the advantages of this excursion.

J. P. HAGERTY,

Traveling Passenger Agent,
CHICAGO, ILL.

WARREN J. LYNCH,

Passenger Traffic Manager,
CHICAGO, ILL.

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna

Cleanses the System Effectually. Disperses Colds and Headaches due to Constipation. Acts naturally, acts truly as a Laxative.

Best for Men, Women and Children—Young and Old.

To get its Beneficial Effects Always buy the Genuine which has the full name of the Company

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

by whom it is manufactured, printed on the front of every package. SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS. One size only, regular price 50¢ per bottle.

A Skin of Beauty Is a Joy Forever.

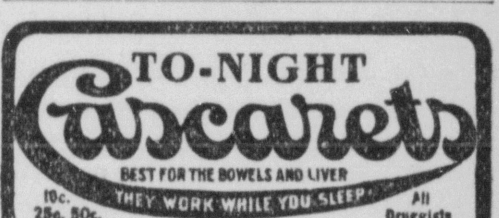
DR. T. Felix Gauraud's Oriental Cream or Magical Beautifier.



Gauraud's Cream is the best of all the skin preparations. It is made by all druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the United States, Canada and Europe. F. T. HOPKINS, Prop., 37 Great Jones Street, New York.



FRANK P. LEWIS, Peoria, Ill. Originator of the "Tin Foil Smoker Package." The man who has made Lewis' Single Binder Straight 8¢ Cigar famous among smokers throughout the West.



FOR SALE—To Settle Estate FINE DAIRY FARM 880 Acres, good 72 stalls, 400 tons L.I.O., orchards, \$37 per acre, includes 12,000 worth fixed crops and personal property. Terms. HARRY & FULLER, Bank Bldg., South Haven, Mich.

Wanted Agents In every community to help us sell our Panhandle Texas lands which adjoin improved farms. Level, fertile, no stone, and/or timber. Write for circular. Farmers' Colonization Company, 1215 First Nat'l Bank Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE 568 Acres Farm, near Piquetteville, Pa. 111. Underlaid with coal and oil; also some water power. 300 acres cultivated, rich soil; balance level, timbered. Price \$45,000; income, \$15,000. Might consider good city property or merchandise in exchange. Address P. R. FORREMAN, TAMARAC, ILL.

Retail Merchants of America. Attention! Apply successful European Methods and make money. Robt. Hughes, 802 Madison Ave., Covington, Ky.

We bring Buyer and Seller Together on trade of every description, including land, merchandise, hardware, groceries, drugs and income property. Kansas Wheat and Alfalfa Farms for sale. Exchange lists issued weekly. Graham Bros., Eldorado, Kans.

LEARN TO DANCE AT HOME with FRANK WOODS DANCING CHAIR. Send 25c silver. 802 MADISON AVE. COVINGTON, KY.

FOR SALE 160 Acres, Improved, Northern O'La home. 160 Acres Southern Kansas. A. W. LONG, Plaquemine, Kans.

Cancer Cured WITHOUT KNIFE, no cure, no pay. Address ROBERT HUGHES, GOTO, S. DAK.

S. N. U. No. 31-1908

IN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please do not fail to mention you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Of Interest To Women.

To such women as are not seriously out of health, but who have exacting duties to perform, either in the way of household cares or in social duties and functions, which seriously tax their strength, as well as to nursing mothers, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has proved a most valuable supporting tonic and invigorating nerve. By its timely use, much serious sickness and suffering may be avoided. The operating table and the surgeon's knife, would it be believed, seldom have to be employed if this most valuable woman's remedy were resorted to in good time. The "Favorite Prescription" has proven a great boon to expectant mothers by preparing the system for the coming of baby, thereby rendering childbirth safe, easy, and almost painless.

Bear in mind, please that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is not a secret or patent medicine, against which the most intelligent people are quite naturally averse, because of the uncertainty as to their composition and harmless character, but is a MEDICINE OF KNOWN COMPOSITION, a full list of all its ingredients being printed, in plain English, on every bottle wrapper. An examination of this list of ingredients will disclose the fact that it is non-alcoholic in its composition, chemically pure, triple-refined glycerine taking the place of the commonly used alcohol, in its make-up. In this connection it may not be out of place to state that the "Favorite Prescription" of Dr. Pierce is the only medicine put up for the cure of a woman's peculiar weaknesses and ailments, and sold through druggists, all the ingredients of which have the unanimous endorsement of all the leading medical writers and teachers of all the several schools of practice, and that too as remedies for the ailments for which "Favorite Prescription" is recommended. A little book of these endorsements will be sent to any address, post-paid, and absolutely free if you request same by postal card, or letter, of Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. Constipation is the cause of many diseases. Cure the cause and you cure the disease. Easy to take as candy.

THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH } Editors and Publishers
EDW. A. REMY }

Entered at the Seymour, Indiana Postoffice as Second-class Matter.

DAILY

One Year.....\$5.00
Six Months.....2.50
Three Months.....1.25
One Month......45
One Week......20

WEEKLY

One Year in Advance.....\$1.00

MONDAY, AUGUST 10, 1908.

A statistician has kept track of 9802 cases of ptomaine poisoning of which 337 proved fatal. The pure food law will be expected to cut down these figures.

CRAWFORD FAIRBANKS, Albert Lieber, Tom Taggart and Steve Fleming are the "Big Four" in the Democratic party today. Three brewers and the "promoter" of a Monto Carlo at the head of a great historic party is not a very edifying spectacle.

CORN was cheap in 1896, and Bryan lost the election. Corn went up in 1900, but Bryan went down. In 1904 corn was still high, but the Bryan party was again defeated. This year the price is higher than ever, but the advance will not help Bryan.

THE Smithville News is a new paper over in Monroe county. It is a four column folio and is devoted to the current news of Smithville and vicinity. Ralph Carter, who is related to the Carter family in this city, is the associate editor.

Joseph Hulse, a fireman on the B. & O. S-W., went east on No. 4 this morning to come out on his run after a ten days' lay off spent in fishing and hunting.

Patrician Names In Humble Life.
India is not the only country where historic names are borne by people in humble life. The same thing is found in the Italian Tyrol. The district formerly belonged to Venice, and many of the peasants are probably descended from Venetian grandees who in the palmy days of the republic were lords of the soil. This would explain a certain eastern flavor, for Venice was nothing if not Byzantine. A common surname in the Tyrol is Constantine. Climbing in the Dolomites, writes a correspondent, I was accompanied by one of the family. It gave an added dignity to the ascents to feel that my guide was a possible descendant of the emperors of the east, and he looked the part.

Stop That Cold

To check early colds or Grippe with "Preventics" means sure defeat for pneumonia. To stop a cold with Preventics is safer than to let it run and be obliged to cure it afterwards. To be sure, Preventics will cure even a deeply seated cold, but taken early—at the sneeze stage—they break, or head off these early colds. That's surely better. That's why they are called Preventics. Preventics are little Candy Cold Cures. No Quinine, no phytic, nothing sickening. Nice for children—and thoroughly safe too. If you feel chilly, if you sneeze, if you ache all over, think of Preventics. Promptness may also save half your usual sickness. And don't forget your child, if there is feverishness, night fever. Herein probably lies Preventics' greatest efficiency. Sold in 16 boxes for the pocket, also in 25c boxes of 48 Preventics. Insist on your druggists giving you

Preventics

A. J. PELLAN

A STRONG FACTOR AT HAND

The Vice President to Give His Services to Indiana Campaign.

Indianapolis, Aug. 10.—Vice President and Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks will spend the rest of the summer at Mackinac Island, where they have taken a cottage and are making themselves comfortable. The vice president has Justice Day for a neighbor and is enjoying many golf games with him. George B. Lockwood, private secretary to the vice president, who has just returned from a visit to him, says that the vice president has accepted an invitation to speak at Excelsior Springs, Mo., Aug. 19, and at Menominee, Mich., Sept. 10. He has no other dates at this time. The vice president is deeply concerned over the political situation in Indiana and is said to be very anxious to have the Republicans roll up a large majority. He is seeking information regarding conditions here and will offer his services to the state committee when the campaign opens. It is very likely that he will make several speeches in Indiana early in October. His plans for participating in the national campaign have not been fixed, but it is said that he is anxious to contribute his time to Mr. Taft's interests. The vice president's intimate friends have been given by him to understand that he will retire from politics at the end of the present administration to return to the practice of law, but wants to take part in the present campaign. The members of the Republican organization believe he can be of great help in Indiana and will assign him to make as many speeches as he will agree to deliver.

At Boonville tomorrow the Democrats of the First district will hold their congressional convention. Mayor John W. Boehne of Evansville will be nominated by acclamation, as all other prospective candidates have withdrawn. He is willing to make the race, but he will not resign his present position unless he is elected. T. D. Seales, district chairman, has arranged for Thomas R. Marshall, nominee for governor, to address the convention. His appearance will be made the occasion for the opening of the campaign in the First, as it is expected that party workers from every county will gather there to hear and confer with him. Mayor Boehne, it is understood, will have the backing of the temperance forces in the district, owing to the stand he has taken at Evansville for the enforcement of the law. The Anti-Saloon League leaders are opposed to Congressman Foster, the Republican candidate, on the ground that he barred the way to the enactment of a law by congress prohibiting the shipment of liquor into "dry" territory. Congressman Foster is now making a house-to-house canvass of the district. It is said that he realizes that he has the fight of his life on hand and he is doing everything in his power to win. The Republicans are said to be counting on the support of many Democrats in the First because of the bitter factional quarrels that have been going on there for the last four years, but the Democratic leaders say that their party is united. The Democrats have nominated all their congressional candidates except in the First.

The Democratic state committee has headquarters in an elegant suite of rooms in the K. of P. building. Two years ago the Democrats conducted their state campaign from the attic of the Grand hotel. The new headquarters are the most commodious the organization has had since 1892. Notwithstanding the visible evidences of prosperity, the campaign managers say the Democratic organization is "hard up." "We don't expect to have as much money as the Republicans, as we can't get it from the large interests as they do," said Chairman Stokes Jackson. Some of the Democratic newspapers throughout the state are opening up a contribution column to raise money for the campaign. A plan for raising funds was discussed by the editors at their recent meeting here. It is the understanding that whatever they obtain by popular subscription will be sent to the Democratic national committee. The Republican state organization has added four more rooms to its headquarters at the Claypool hotel. It has more people employed there now than at any time during the campaign four or two years ago. The Republicans have about sixteen persons employed at their headquarters to one at the Democratic committee rooms. "For the life of me I can't see what they are doing with so many people," mused Chairman Jackson. The latter believes it is a trifle early to get into the running with full force, so he is reserving his ammunition until the first week in September, when the big guns are to be fired by both parties.

Protesting vigorously against the enactment of the proposed county option law, the Alliance of German Societies of the state of Indiana Saturday night adopted resolutions calling on all believers in "personal liberty" to oppose the Republican state and legislative tickets in the coming campaign. The alliance placed itself on record as being opposed to any kind of local option and other prohibitory measures, but took a decided stand against the county option plank of the Republicans.

Killed Beneath Wreck.
Princeton, Ind., Aug. 10.—A broken flange caused a loaded wheat car of a Southern freight train to overturn at Mt. Carmel station. Between the train and a nearby building stood Brakenan Albert Dalton, aged thirty. He was caught under the car and his body mashed almost flat.

A CUMBERSOME BALLOT SYSTEM

Counting of Illinois Primary Vote Marked By Delay.

RECALLS DAYS OF OX TEAMS

Not Since the Days When Election Returns Were Received by Ox Team and Canal Boat Has There Been Such a Delay in Receiving the Returns—Outcome of the Vote Between Deneen and Yates Still in Doubt, Though Returns in Former Vice President Stevenson's Favor Have Been Decisive—Hopkins and Foss Still in Doubt, With Stringer in the Clear.

Republican State Ticket.
Endorsed for United States Senator, (doubtful between Albert J. Hopkins and George E. Foss.)
Governor, (available returns indicate Charles S. Deneen.)
Lieutenant Governor—J. G. Oglesby or F. L. Smith.
Secretary of State—James A. Rose.
Auditor—J. S. McCullough.
Treasurer—Andrew Russell.
Attorney General—Wm. H. Stead.
Clerk Supreme Court—Christopher D. Hammer.

Democratic State Ticket.
Endorsed for United States Senator—Lawrence B. Stringer.
Nominated for Governor—Adlai E. Stevenson.
Lieutenant Governor—E. A. Perry.
Secretary of State—X. F. Beidler.
Auditor—Ralph Jeffries.
Treasurer—J. B. Mount.
Attorney General—R. C. Hall.
Clerk Supreme Court—(Returns too meager to estimate.)

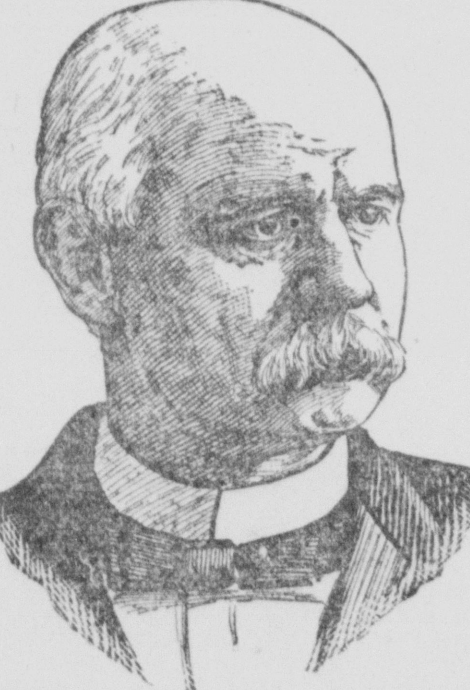
Chicago, Aug. 10.—The result of Saturday's primary election, so far as it is accurately known, in regard to the state officers, is given in the above lists. Never since political returns were carried by messengers on foot,



GOVERNOR DENEEN.

by ox teams and canal boats, have definite figures been so greatly delayed in any Illinois election as in the one just closed. Thirty-six hours after the polls closed, it was impossible to give accurate returns on the vote for senatorial endorsement or the gubernatorial nomination on the Republican ticket.

Complete returns from 88 counties out of 102 in the state give for the Republican nomination for governor, Deneen 181,509; Yates, 170,255, giving Deneen a



ADLAI E. STEVENSON.

plurality from returns at hand of 11,254. Eighty-eight counties give for the Republican senatorial endorsement, Hopkins, 117,822; Foss, 99,709; Mason, 71,655.

The vote for the Republican senatorial endorsement in Chicago and Cook county was: For Hopkins, 40,358; Mason, 39,917; Foss, 50,252, giving Foss a plurality over Hopkins of 9,894. In the state outside of Cook county the contest seemed to be fairly between Hopkins and Foss, with Mason falling far to the rear. The general returns were perhaps a shade in favor of Hopkins, but whether or not his vote in the outside counties will enable him to overcome the strong lead gained by Foss in Cook county is not yet known, and it will probably be another twenty-four hours before a

positive statement can be made on the result.

The Democratic senatorial endorsement may be dismissed with the single statement that Stringer won easily in every county in the state so far as heard from today.

For the Republican gubernatorial nomination, Deneen received in Chicago and Cook county, 79,700 votes; Yates, 72,109, giving Deneen a plurality in Chicago and Cook county of 7,590. The returns so far as received do not show that Yates is cutting down this lead. In fact, they seemed to show that Deneen was slightly increasing his plurality. His party managers claimed the state by at least 10,000 and freely predicted that his vote over Yates would show an even larger majority. The returns, however, were so slow and scattered that it is entirely possible for Yates to win out with a handsome majority. His campaign managers, in fact, claimed that he has done so by about 10,000. Adlai E. Stevenson, former vice president of the United States, ran far ahead of his opponent for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination, although James Hamilton Lewis of Chicago made a phenomenal run in Chicago and Cook county, securing nearly as many votes as all other candidates together.

AN OPERA BOUFFE COURT SITUATION

The Shah of Persia Practically a Prisoner of Wild Tribesmen.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 10.—Special dispatches received here from Teheran give a tragic-comic description of the position of the shah of Persia, who is virtually a prisoner in the hands of wild tribesmen summoned to Teheran to protect the throne against the revolutionaries, but who have become a greater menace to the monarch than his other foes. The tribesmen are extravagant in their demands for money, which the shah is unable to grant, and they threaten to destroy the palace and pillage Teheran. The \$250,000 secured from the Russian bank recently as a loan on the crown jewels of Persia, already is exhausted. General Liakhoff's Cossacks are unable to make any headway against the tribesmen, who have refused to permit the shah to leave the camp at Badesakh for Saltanabad, where the harem is now staying.

Famine is reported to be imminent in southern Persia, and this promises to bring about a crisis in political affairs in the autumn.

AN EARNEST WELCOME

American Fleet Receives Warm Greeting at Auckland.

Auckland, N. Z., Aug. 10.—Cloudy weather greeted the landing today of Admiral Sperry, commander of the United States Atlantic fleet, and his officers to receive official welcome to Australasian waters at the hands of Prime Minister Sir Joseph George Ward on behalf of the government. The landing was made at the newly erected quay at the foot of Queen street, the city's principal thoroughfare, at the shore end of which an elaborately decorated stand had been erected for the reception. Grouped about the prime minister were the members of the cabinet and representatives of the various town, borough and county districts of the dominion.

Double Tragedy of Auto.

Toledo, O., Aug. 10.—When an automobile plunged over a steep embankment on the Mitchaw road two and a half miles west of Sylvania Sunday afternoon, Charles W. Pohmann, a wealthy Cleveland importer and merchant tailor, and Father George Vahey, pastor of Columbkil's parish, Cleveland, were instantly killed.

Run Down by Schoolship.

Halifax, Aug. 10.—The Gloucester fish schooner Maggie and May, was run down by the German schoolship Freya, sixty miles off Halifax harbor, and at least half of her crew of nineteen men perished, including the captain.

TERSE TELEGRAMS

Chicago has a population of 2,425,000 according to the 1908 city directory, which was issued today.

The grand aeria, Fraternal Order of Eagles, will meet in Seattle, Wash., tomorrow in annual convention.

Japan has arranged for through connections over her South Manchurian railway from the China coast to Europe.

A negro boy about eighteen years old was lynched at Tifton, Ga., for making insulting remarks to a young white woman.

The National Travelers' Association of America in session at Milwaukee adopted a resolution condemning the parcels post plan.

The convict investigation now being made by a special committee of the Georgia legislature will be responsible for an extra session of that body.

Tentative plans already have been made by the navy department for the reception of the Atlantic battleship fleet at the conclusion of its world-encircling trip.

The call for the nineteenth annual session of the Trans-Mississippi Commercial congress, which is to meet in San Francisco, Oct. 6-9, has just been issued.

S.S.S. HEALS SORES AND ULCERS

Sores and Ulcers are indications of impure blood. They show that the circulation has become infected with germs and poisons, which are being constantly discharged into the open place to irritate the delicate nerves, tissues and surrounding flesh and keep the sore in a state of inflammation and disease. Whether these impurities in the blood are the result of some debilitating sickness, an old taint from a former disease, or whether it is hereditary bad blood, there is but one way to cure sores and ulcers, and that is to purify the blood. Washes, salves, lotions, etc., are often beneficial because of their cleansing, antiseptic effects, but nothing applied to the surface can reach the blood, where the real cause is, and therefore cannot cure. S. S. S. is the remedy for sores and ulcers of every kind. It gets down to the very bottom of the trouble and removes every trace of impurity or poison, and makes a lasting cure. S. S. S. changes the quality of the circulation, so that instead of feeding the diseased parts with impurities, it nourishes and heals the irritated, inflamed flesh and causes the ulcer to fill in with healthy tissue by supplying it with pure, rich blood. Book on Sores and Ulcers and any medical advice desired sent free to all who write.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

DR. SHERWOOD, Chronic Specialist.

Cures Catarrh;
Rupture;
Varicocele;
Piles;
Brights Disease;
Diabetes;
Rheumatism;
Blood Disease;
Nervous Disease;
Indigestion;
Female Complaints;
Goitre;
Cancer;
Granulated Eyes;
Skin Disease;
Chronic Ulcers.

He has cured over one thousand cases of Piles, six hundred cases of Rupture and five hundred cases of Varicocele within the last five years, without pain inconvenience or detention from occupation.

Dr. Sherwood's Electrical X-Ray, Dry Hot Air Nebulizer, Spray, Vibration, Minn and Finsen Light Equipments are complete. He can make any kind of blood or urine test and give their true value in regard to health and disease.

Dr. Sherwood can come as near telling you what ails you without asking a question, as can any doctor living but he always seeks the help of patient also. Consultation and examination free and invited.

OFFICE: 10½ NORTH CHESTNUT STREET.

Victor MACHINES

The finest and best music can now be heard on the New Improved Machines and Records. Come, hear a few new ones.

VAN DE WALLE MUSIC COMPANY.

W. A. Carter & Son,

New Perfection Blue Flame Oil Stove

Lawn Mowers

We recently added a machine for sharpening lawn mowers. It does the work accurately and we guarantee all of our work.

Building Material

For the Best at the Lowest Price Delivered on Short Notice, See

Travis Carter Co.

Advertise in The REPUBLICAN. It PAYS

Knickerbocker Pants

For Boys from 8 to 15 years. Large assortment
in light and dark shades,
75c to \$1.50.

PLAIN PANTS

Reliable Qualities Only. Age 5 to 17,
50c to \$1.50.

THE HUB

Post Cards and Book At—T. R. CARTER'S

For Sale

\$800.00 for this 4 room dwelling,
lot 50x150, fruit, well and small
barn.
\$2000.00 for this 7 room residence, lot
59x170, and 5 adjoining lots,
50x170, well and shed.
\$3000.00 for this elegant residence, 9
rooms, lot 46x207 cellar, gas
and water and best of improve-
ments.
\$650.00, 4 room residence
\$550.00, 3 room residence
\$1000.00, 6 room residence
\$2800.00 for this elegant place, 2 acres
6 rooms and summer kitchen,
fruit, well, concrete walks,
large barn, in city.
\$1200.00, 6 room residence.
\$2750.00 for this modern home.
\$1200.00 for this new residence.

GEO. SCHAEFER,
Real Estate and
General Insurance
First National Bank Bldg. Seymour.



PERFECT TEETH
may be natural or artificial
but charm of beauty is only
given to the latter when they
are perfectly adapted to the
patient's mouth. We make
teeth so perfect in fit and
appearance as to deceive
experts. Our methods are
painless, too, causing little
inconvenience in treatment
Dr. B. S. Shinness.

Sun Spots
Tan, freckles, burns, stings,
hives, ivy poison and summer
skin blemishes quickly relieved
by **Ka-De-Co Greaseless Cream**,
used after shaving, or as a
massage. It is unexcelled.
Price 25 cents.
Talcum Powder is an indis-
pensable article at this season.
We have all the best brands.
Cox Pharmacy,
Phone 100.

WANT ADVERTISING

A GOOD INVESTMENT—Ten shares
Graessle-Mercer Co. stock, all or
part. Address B. 52, REPUBLICAN
office. a6d-tf

LOST.—On wagon road between Colum-
bus and Seymour a lady's gold
watch, initials E. S. on front, and
dragon pin. Liberal reward if re-
turned to REPUBLICAN office, Sey-
mour. a15dax

Weather Indications.

Generally fair tonight and Tuesday,
moderate temperature.

Advertised Letters

The following is a list of letters re-
maining in the postoffice at Seymour
and if not called for within 14 days
will be sent to the dead letter office.

LADIES.
Mrs. Rubie Jones.
Mrs. Leah Milliron.
Lizzie Tulles.
GENTS.
Francis Kinsworthy.
Mr. A. McQueen.
Mr. Charles Richison.
W. W. P. MASTERS, P. M.
Seymour, August 10 1908.

Williams Kidney Pills.

Have you neglected your kidneys?
Have you overworked your nervous
system and caused trouble with your
kidneys and bladder? Have you pains
in your loins, side, back, groins and
bladder? Have you a flabby appear-
ance of the face, especially under the
eyes? To frequent a desire to pass
urine? If so Williams Kidney Pills
will cure you. Sample free. By mail
50c. For sale by A. J. Pellens.
Williams Mfg. Co. Props, Cleve-
land O.

John Hines, a mechanic in the Penn-
sylvania car shops at Jeffersonville,
came here this morning on a short
business trip with Andy Frey, the lo-
cal car inspector of the company.
Mr. Hines has been in the employ of
the company for several years and has
a good position.

D. W. Cain went to Brownstown
this morning to attend the teachers'
institute. He will leave late Tuesday
evening for Gary, Ind. in the interest
of the colored Masons. They have
a lodge organized in that new city.

J. M. Wakefield, of Washington,
was in the city Sunday evening.

To Remove Freckles & Pimples In Ten Days, Use Nadinola

Nadinola
CREAM, a new dis-
covery, sold under a
positive guarantee, and
money refunded if it
fails to remove freckles,
pimples, liver spots,
tan, sallowness, collar
discolorations, black-
heads and eruptions of
the skin, no matter of
how long standing.
Ordinary cases in 10
days, the worst in 30
days. Leaves the skin clear, soft, healthy and
beautiful. No possible harm can result from its
use. Endorsed by thousands of grateful ladies.
50c. and \$1.00 by leading druggists or mail.
NATIONAL TOILET COMPANY, Paris, Tenn.
Sold by W. F. PETER DRUG CO.
And Other Druggists.

PERSONAL.

Chas. Rockstroh went to Louisville
Sunday.

Kennedy Foist was in the city Sat-
urday.

John England went to Jeffersonville
yesterday.

M. A. St. John went to Louisville
yesterday.

Carl Hodapp returned from Medora
this morning.

Albert Cordes was a passenger west
this morning.

W. H. Bower, of Kurtz, was in this
city Sunday night.

Blanch Passwater, of Indianapolis,
was here yesterday.

G. J. Schmitt, of Columbus, was in
the city Sunday evening.

Miss Grace Love spent Sunday
evening at Scottsburg.

Arthur Spreen was a passenger to
Indianapolis this morning.

James Hamer, Jr., went to Louis-
ville yesterday morning.

Robt. Steele came home from Colum-
bus Saturday afternoon.

H. S. Dell made a business trip to
Cincinnati this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Barkman
spent Sunday in Louisville.

Mrs. Wm. H. Brown is visiting in
Lafayette for several days.

Charles Ingram made a business
trip to Cincinnati this morning.

F. P. Woodward, of Bloomington,
spent Sunday here with friends.

Stanley Switzer was among those
who went to Louisville yesterday.

J. F. Mackey went out to Fred Nie-
haus' farm today to paint his house.

William Laraway, of near Honey-
town, was in this city this morning.

Ernest Peters attended the funeral of
Ernest Peters sr. at White Creek yester-
day.

J. T. Jones and family returned
from a vacation trip in Ohio Sunday
morning.

Mrs. Otto Perry and children, of
Columbus, spent Sunday here with
relatives.

William Pollard, who resides out on
Rural Route No. 7, was in town today
on business.

Mrs. D. M. Hayes and Mrs. Will
Miller and children spent Sunday at
Crothersville.

Clifford Hoffstider, of Cincinnati,
is visiting his cousin, Fred Weihe, of
Peter's Switch.

Fred Hodapp and family returned to
Louisville yesterday after a visit with
relatives here.

Lawrence and Carl Staudt have
gone to Deputy to spend a few days
with relatives.

Fred Whitcomb was here from
Evansville Sunday on a short visit
with his family.

Miss Ida Siefker, of Rockford, re-
turned home this morning from a trip
west on the B. & O. S-W.

Mr. Newsom, of California, who has
been visiting in Seymour, went to
Brownstown this morning.

William H. Brown and wife,
of New Albany, are visiting Mrs. An-
drew Smith on west Second street.

Harry Coryell and family, formerly
of Seymour, passed through the city
yesterday on their way to New Albany.

Miss Luella Newman spent Sunday
at Brownstown the guest of her sister,
Mrs. Wright Payne, and other friends.

Rev. Albert Ogle, who preached at
the Baptist church yesterday, returned
to his home in Indianapolis this morn-
ing.

Walter and Paul Droege went to
Louisville Sunday morning to attend
the Louisville-Indianapolis base ball
game.

Mrs. E. L. Brown and Miss Lera
Huxley chaperoned a party of child-
ren to Sulphur Springs for a picnic
party today.

Miss Alice Cordes, who has been
spending the summer with her sister,
Mrs. Frank Heuser, returned to In-
dianapolis today.

Frank Wilmer, of Peters Switch,
who has been in Hiawatha, Kans.,
since February, returned to his home
last Saturday.

Miss Grace Brown returned home
from Columbus Saturday evening after
a pleasant visit of several days with
her cousin, Miss Mayme Brown.

Miss Beikman, of Redding township,
came in this morning and went to
Brownstown to attend the teachers'
institute in session there this week.

Miss Bertha Feagan, time-keeper
for the B. & O. S-W. at this place, re-
turned home on No. 4 this morning
after spending Sunday with relatives
and friends at Washington.

Judge and Mrs. John M. Lewis and
Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Shepard have re-
turned from a trip of several days
through the east in which they attend-
ed the big K. of P. meeting at Boston,
Mass., and visited several other eastern
cities.

Mr. and Mrs. Jay C. Smith and
little son, Eugene, left this morning
for Indianapolis where Mr. Smith will
attend a meeting of the Baptist State
Sunday School Board, after which
they will visit his father, Rev. T. C.
Smith and wife for a few days.

RACE FOR THE PENNANT

How the Teams in the Big Leagues
Stand at This Time.

National League.			
	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Pittsburg	60	37	.620
New York	58	38	.604
Chicago	56	41	.577
Philadelphia	51	42	.549
Cincinnati	51	51	.500
Boston	44	54	.449
Brooklyn	36	60	.375
St. Louis	32	65	.330
No Sunday games.			

American League.			
	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Detroit	62	37	.626
St. Louis	61	40	.604
Cleveland	55	44	.556
Chicago	56	45	.554
Philadelphia	46	50	.479
Boston	47	54	.465
Washington	37	61	.378
New York	33	66	.333

At Detroit—			
	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Detroit	0 2 1 0 1 0 1 0	0	.512 1
Washington	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	2 10 1

At Chicago—			
	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Chicago	2 2 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	4 7 3
New York	0 1 1 0 0 0 0 1	0	3 7 1

At St. Louis—			
	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
St. Louis	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 8	0	8 7 3
Boston	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1	0	2 5 1

American Association.			
	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Louisville	68	48	.586
Toledo	65	47	.580
Indianapolis	68	50	.576
Columbus	63	53	.543
Minneapolis	58	56	.509
Kansas City	53	62	.461
Milwaukee	53	63	.457
St. Paul	32	81	.283

At Louisville—			
	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Louisville	1 0 2 0 0 0 0 0	0	3 9 1
Indianapolis	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1	0	2 8 1

At Toledo—			
	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Toledo	0 1 1 0 3 0 1 0	0	6 11 1
Columbus	0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0	2	5 14 2

At Milwaukee—			
	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Milwaukee	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	1 5
Kansas City	2 0 0 1 0 0 3 0	0	6 5 1

At Minneapolis—			
	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Minneapolis	1 0 0 0 0 0 1	2	7 1
St. Paul	1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0	0	5 8 2

At Milwaukee—			
	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Milwaukee	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	1 5
Kansas City	2 0 0 1 0 0 3 0	0	6 5 1

At Milwaukee—			
	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Milwaukee	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	1 5
Kansas City	2 0 0 1 0 0 3 0	0	6 5 1

At Milwaukee—			
	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Milwaukee	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	1 5
Kansas City	2 0 0 1 0 0 3 0	0	6 5 1

At Milwaukee—			
	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Milwaukee	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	1 5
Kansas City	2 0 0 1 0 0 3 0	0	6 5 1

At Milwaukee—			
	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Milwaukee	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	1 5
Kansas City	2 0 0 1 0 0 3 0	0	6 5 1

At Milwaukee—			
	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Milwaukee	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	1 5
Kansas City	2 0 0 1 0 0 3 0	0	6 5 1

At Milwaukee—			
	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Milwaukee	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	1 5
Kansas City	2 0 0 1 0 0 3 0	0	6 5 1

At Milwaukee—			
	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Milwaukee	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	1 5
Kansas City	2 0 0 1 0 0 3 0	0	6 5 1

At Milwaukee—			
	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Milwaukee	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	1 5
Kansas City	2 0 0 1 0 0 3 0	0	6 5 1

At Milwaukee—			
	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Milwaukee	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	1 5
Kansas City	2 0 0 1 0 0 3 0	0	6 5 1

At Milwaukee—			
	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Milwaukee	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	1 5
Kansas City	2 0 0 1 0 0 3 0	0	6 5 1

At Milwaukee—			
	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Milwaukee	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	1 5
Kansas City	2 0 0 1 0 0 3 0	0	6 5 1

At Milwaukee—			
	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Milwaukee	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	1 5
Kansas City	2 0 0 1 0 0 3 0	0	6 5 1

At Milwaukee—			
	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Milwaukee	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	1 5
Kansas City	2 0 0 1 0 0 3 0	0	6 5 1

At Milwaukee—			
	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Milwaukee	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	1 5
Kansas City	2 0 0 1 0 0 3 0	0	6 5 1

At Milwaukee—			
	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Milwaukee	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	1 5
Kansas City	2 0 0 1 0 0 3 0	0	6 5 1

At Milwaukee—			
	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Milwaukee	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	1 5
Kansas City	2 0 0 1 0 0 3 0	0	6 5 1

At Milwaukee—			
	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Milwaukee	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	1 5
Kansas City	2 0 0 1 0 0 3 0	0	6 5 1

At Milwaukee—			
	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Milwaukee	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	1 5
Kansas City	2 0 0 1 0 0 3 0	0	6 5 1

At Milwaukee—			
	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Milwaukee	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	1 5
Kansas City	2 0 0 1 0 0 3 0	0	6 5 1

You can't afford to
now without stor

Hard cash is awfully hard to do without.

The romance of a spinster is apt to be one-sided.

The right kind of a doctor leaves well enough alone.

We can die only once—much to the regret of the undertaker.

All the Chinese in the country are said to have saved money. Hear it Ohink.

The easiest way for a man to get married is to let a young widow get on his trail.

Some men decline to look upon the wine when it is red because they prefer another color.

It's all right for a man to be a dreamer of dreams providing he wakes up occasionally and gets busy.

At the age of 40 a man gets busy and looks for some of the money he threw away at the age of 21.

Russia wants to appoint a Christian governor general in Macedonia, but why doesn't she try the experiment on home soil first?

"Why," asks the New York Times, "do people shoot at balloons?" Because it is so easy for fools to get things to shoot with.

One of the Czar's estates has 10,000,000 acres. And when the bombs begin to bomb he doubtless wishes he were in the center of it.

"A grown-up daughter is a mighty expensive luxury." —Topeka, Kan., Capital. This is overstating the case. Not all grown-up daughters marry titled foreigners.

A granddaughter of Bismarck is to be married to a poor student. If this involves a loss of her title American heiresses will find it hard to understand her motive.

A Brooklyn woman who recently captured a burglar has received seventy-two proposals of marriage. The proposers probably take it for granted that she will be willing to get up in the night and do her own burglar hunting.

There is a newspaper discussion on as to the kind of apple Eve gave Adam. One paper says it was green, another that it was wormy, and still another that it was a crabapple. Without wanting to appear obstinate, we shall still insist that it was a Ben Davis.

The discontinuance of old Fulton street line of horse cars in New York City, was chronicled by a newspaper correspondent with an amusing comment. "In some ways," he said, "this line was the best in the city. For one thing, it was entirely destitute of the strap-hanging evil. In the first place, nobody would trust the straps, and in the second place, most of the patrons walked."

Once in a while the plain citizen who has occasion to visit a railroad ticket office or other similar place, meets with an agent who seems to take a positive personal pleasure in giving all the information that is wanted and who apparently desires nothing better than to be as accommodating as possible, and when that happens the citizen leaves the office not only with a good opinion of the employee from whose politeness he has profited, but with a kindly feeling toward the discriminating company which that employee represented. But as a general thing the public is treated with a scant courtesy, its visits and its inquiries instead of being obviously welcomed, as ought to be the case, are received as though they were a good deal of a nuisance, and the employee utterly fails to show any appreciation of the fact that these people whom he answers so cavalierly, or whom he fails to answer at all, are the indirect source from which his bread and butter come.

Progress in China is making its way to the foundation of the empire—the family. Marriage for the Chinese girl has meant for centuries the unhesitating acceptance of her father's choice, made through the business agency of a marriage broker. The results have grown less and less satisfactory. Domestic unhappiness has been rife, and is even more dangerous in the East than here, for it ends too often there in recourse to opium or suicide. The reformer urges his cause by quotation from Confucius himself. "The olden people," wrote the great prophet, "if they wished to govern well their country, first regulated their families." The modern statesman adds that regulation is not tyranny, and that the structure of society cannot be safe until love and loyalty in children take the place of abject obedience. This doctrine is making so much headway that its adherents among young women are actually recognized by a name, or rather a nickname. As we speak of "the new woman," the Chinese speak of the "tz yau noi"—"the self-willed daughters." It is not only the girls who approve the new scheme by which

they shall have some share in the choice of their husbands. The parents who have imbibed Western ideas consent or advise that their daughters become "tz yau." It will not be strange if another generation sees the Eastern marriage thoroughly Americanized. Ours is the only civilized country where for more than a century the great law of natural selection has had substantially free play. Class distinctions, marriages of convenience, parental insistence or veto have played a small part in American marriages. Nobody can pretend that our method has been completely successful; but we are learning by our own blunders. Presently, when the good sense and experience of the parents shall supplement and justify the healthy and instinctive choice of the son or daughter, we shall see even more frequently than now that most beautiful of earthly sights, a marriage both suitable and happy.

History will deal kindly with Grover Cleveland. The wider the perspective in which his public career is observed the more honorable it will appear. He was one of the strong men to hold the highest position in the gift of the American people. He will long be remembered and praised for rugged honesty, for courage in asserting his convictions, and for faithful devotion to the principle that public office is a public trust. The enemies he made brought him the unswerving loyalty of living friends. Three times in heated campaigns his name was before the voters for approval. Three times they gave him a plurality of the popular vote, although once the electoral college mechanism brought success to his political opponent. The foes without his party and the equally implacable ones within kept him constantly in the firing line. He never altered his convictions to please friend or foe. Not every act of his two administrations met approval. But in the judgment of the years the two terms will stand out with marked credit in the annals of the presidency. As mayor of Buffalo he reorganized a city's government, overcame corrupt combinations, checked by veto everything that savored of extravagance or dishonesty. As governor of New York his course was marked by integrity, independence, and courage. As president of the United States in trying years he displayed the same manly qualities. He upheld the prerogative of his office. He stood for law and order even at the sacrifice of a long cherished party theory of state rights. He advanced still further the Monroe doctrine for the honor of the nation. As to specific questions of party controversy there will always be difference of opinion. As to the judgment of the president in trying moments there may be just doubt. But in the larger view Grover Cleveland will have his honored place among the patriots who gave their best efforts for the people who trusted them and looked to them for guidance. The United States has lost a great man in the death of Grover Cleveland. Life's labor ended, he rests well.

PETE DAILEY'S HUMOR.

Quickness That Put the Big Comedian in a Class by Himself.

Pete Dailey was noted for his promptness more than any other member of the informal theatrical companies in which he played. Anything in the line of dialogue went in the Weber & Field's shows so long as it was funny and decorous. The superiority of Dailey over his associates was shown in the genuine humor of what he said compared to the efforts of the others.

"We want a room with the sun," Charles Ross was called upon to say in one of the Weber burlesques.

"Yes, indeed," added Dailey at the first performance, the point never having suggested itself to him at any of the rehearsals, "I must have some light to undress by when I go to bed."

It was never possible for his associates to tell when he would come out with some such appropriate response to their lines, and until the play got under way they were certain to be upset in the business of each scene unless they knew Dailey's peculiarities. Those in the habit of acting with him kept always on guard.

It was in one of the recent Weber productions that his natural wit added humor to a scene that otherwise might have fallen flat. The scene was at Monte Carlo and his entrance was accompanied by the singing of a male chorus outside. Anybody who knew the actor realized how the banality of such a device would appeal to his own sense of humor. He made the presence of that quartet behind the scenes afford one of the heartiest laughs in the play.

"Jolly dogs," he observed looking backward in the direction of the supposed company of revelers, "jolly dogs—those stage hands."

It was not for professional uses that he reserved his efforts. Sometimes his friends got the best of his inspirations. They were often of a kind that would have evaporated before their point reached the audience of a theater; they were nevertheless characteristic of the comedian's wit at its finest.

An Unusual Distinction.

"My name may seem common enough to you, but I belong to a family that boasts two names."

"How's that?"

"Its name is Smith and its name is legion."—Kansas City Times.

Remarkable Work.

"May's husband is quite a bright fellow, isn't he?"

"He's nothing less than a genius. Why, he made her people like him from the very start."—Philadelphia Press.

Political Comment.

Bryanized Democracy.

In the complete triumph of Mr. Bryan at Denver we have the consummation of a movement begun twelve years ago in the National Democratic Convention at Chicago. This movement has been nothing less than the overslaughting of democracy by populism. The spirit of populism achieved a victory in the nomination of Bryan in 1896. Again it achieved a victory in his nomination in 1900, accompanied by a full indorsement of the radical 1896 platform. In 1904 the more conservative forces of democracy dominated the hour, winning over Bryan at the St. Louis convention. But it was the last stand of old democracy; and with the defeat of Parker its last hope of party dominance and of popular success crept into its grave. Since the overwhelming defeat of Parker, conservative democracy has been a thing without a prospect or a hope. To-day Bryanism, which is only a synonym for populism and radicalism, is in complete command of the situation. Of the old time democracy, the democracy of the day of our grandfathers, the democracy of Cleveland, and—to bring the case up to date—the democracy of Judge Garber of California, of Asahel Bush of Oregon, of President Elliot of Massachusetts, there is nothing left but the memory. He who to-day calls himself a Democrat must confess himself a supporter of the whole scheme of extreme policies once named populism, later characterized as Bryanism, and now fairly entitled, since final triumph yields possession, to the name if not the fame of democracy.

The Democratic party of to-day is not the Democratic party of another

men who want work and the men who are looking for workers together. This is easy in the large centers, where in the most active of seasons some idle persons can be found. But such persons are seldom met with in the rural regions. When the farmer needs extra "help" one way in which he expects to get it is by advertising in the newspapers of the big towns nearest to him. But the Department of Agriculture has set out to simplify his task, and that of the workers who seek employment. It is to be hoped that it will succeed. The country will watch the experiment with much interest. Secretary Straus' work is "paternalism," but it is work which the country will applaud.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Inconsistent Bryan.

There is criticism of Bryan for his inconsistency. Emerson stigmatized a foolish consistency as the hobgoblin of little minds. If consistency is a mark of greatness, surely Bryan is great. Here is the record of some of Bryan's inconsistencies as compiled by the New York Globe:

"Bryan has considered any man clean and any money clean that was obedient to him; he has attacked as unclean any man or money that was in his way. He denounced Roger C. Sullivan of Illinois as a train robber, as a political corruptionist and tool of selfish financial interests, and then went into partnership with Sullivan when the latter agreed to give him the Illinois delegation. Bryan denounced Croker and Tammany politics, and then rode around the streets of New York in a carriage with Croker shouting 'Great is Tammany and Croker is its prophet.' Bryan denounced Thomas F. Ryan, yet Bryan's brother-in-law and his national committeeman from Nebraska secretly solicited and received Ryan money to be used to carry Nebraska that Bryan might have a chance to come to the Senate. Pre-

REUNITED.



time. It is another thing, founded in different conceptions, prompted by other motives, aiming at other ends. It is in truth nothing better than populism in the stolen garments of historic democracy. And since the Democratic party of to-day is no longer the Democratic party of tradition and of conservative principle, it affords no place or standing room for Democrats of the old fashion. Your conservative Democrat like those we have named must either accept populism, Bryanism, radicalism, or he must seek new political affiliations. He has no choice—he must change his principles or change his party.—San Francisco Argonaut.

How Workers Are Aided.

The Department of Commerce and Labor is doing a service for the cause of labor which was not contemplated at the time the department was established, although that is only five years ago. Secretary Straus has started out to find employment for many of the idle workers, and at the same time to aid the employers who want workers and who do not know where to look for them. He has just mailed over 1,000,000 double postal cards to rural employers all over the country, asking how many persons they want, and what sort of work they have to do. The answers which he will receive will be communicated to the great business centers of the country, where the idle workers reside, and addresses will be furnished which will doubtless enable many of the present idle persons to get work.

This is a large task, but the department's chief has organized the machinery to perform it. His object is to shift the present mass of idle persons to the places which are waiting for them, and thus will benefit worker and employer. The immediate object of the new departure is to furnish workers for the harvest fields. At this time almost every year, or a few weeks later than this, there are loud appeals from the wheat fields of Illinois, Missouri, Kansas and the other states of the Central West for men to aid in gathering the crops. The closing of some of the factories in the present business setback ought to make workers for the harvest fields a little more plentiful than in recent years.

But the difficulty is to bring the

tending to be an opponent of the trusts, he has notoriously been a pensioner on the bounty of Wetmore, the tobacco magnate of St. Louis. Bryan has supported the cause of free trade and abandoned it; supported free silver and abandoned it; supported imperialism and abandoned it—and in each case his support or abandonment has been connected with what he thought was his selfish political interest."

When Bryan was building his elegant house at Lincoln he gladly accepted a present of stained glass windows from Col. Guffey of Pennsylvania. Col. Guffey was twice for Bryan as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency. He is not for Bryan now because he believes a third Bryan candidacy would invite another Democratic defeat. Guffey is now in the bad books of Bryan, who calls him vicious and denounces him as a corporation man; but he is no more a corporation man than when he supported Bryan for the Presidency and when he gave Bryan the present of the stained glass windows.

So far as inconsistency can be depended upon as a demonstration of greatness, Bryan is entitled to praise as the greatest man the Democratic party has produced.—Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin.

One Thing Certain.

Those who have urged tariff revision will probably be surprised if they find that their success in forcing it produces results the opposite of those they have predicted. One thing is tolerably certain. The Republican party may be put in a false position by mistaken members, but acting collectively it will never, while it retains power, make the blunder of depriving American industries of the protection needed to maintain the workman's standard of living; nor will it commit the folly of attacking the chief source of the country's revenue in the face of possible or probable deficit.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Stiffening of the brain, a rare disease, was given at the inquest as one of the causes of death of a boy 17 months old, on whom an operation was performed at St. Thomas' Hospital, London.

The total value of the stone product of the country in 1906 was \$66,879,794, an increase of \$2,370,048 over that of 1905.

How Russia Rules The Caucasus

By H. W. Nevins.



FOUND the villagers piteously encamped among the black and sodden ruins of their homes. For some months after the invasion they had lived in the rocks and caves of mountain forests, hiding from the soldiers and creeping down at night to carry away any grain or other food which might have escaped the burning. At the first approach of the troops they had hidden their girls and women there. For the Cossacks and other soldiers had received orders from their colonel to capture them. Some of the women were found. A boy was hanged for killing the soldier who was violating his mother. Many women and children died in the forests of cold and hunger. Many mothers went mad. Some I found still torpid and unconscious with misery. Some wandered frantic far into the higher mountains and perished in the snowdrifts and crevasses.

The fate of the men and few women who attempted to remain in their homes and brave the consequences was no less wretched. Among the ruins of a large village upon the banks of the Soupsa they crept out of their doghouse shelters of wood and straw and told me what befell them. It was morning when the Russian battalion marched in, and the commanding officer ordered the whole village into the church. While they were there a bugle sounded, and soldiers, stationed at each house, at the signal set fire to the wooden buildings, having first plundered them of everything they could carry away. When the people were let out of church they saw their homes going up in columns of smoke and flame that nothing could now extinguish.—Harper's Magazine.

Pluperfect Propriety In Language

By Professor T. R. Lounsbury.



N every community where the subject of usage comes up for discussion, a body of men can be found who are not content with perfect propriety. They are determined to have what may be called pluperfect propriety. One particular illustration of this there is which comes up pretty constantly for discussion. A person wishes on some given day, say, for instance, Saturday, to designate the day following. He ordinarily says, "Tomorrow is Sunday,"—that is, he says so if he uses the language as if it belonged to him and not as if he belonged to it. If he chance to be in the company of one who is in the latter unhappy situation, he is not unlikely to be interrupted by some such remark as this: "Pardon me, you should say, 'Tomorrow will be Sunday.'"

This foregoing is a specimen of the sort of examples usually adduced by scholars as an illustration of pedantic usage occasioned by imperfect linguistic training. Yet in spite of its commonness it does not strictly belong to the class of cases here under consideration. It is merely one of many instances where the idea of future time is conveyed not by the verb but by some other word or phrase in the sentence. In the example just given it is found in the subject tomorrow. If any person take exception to the expression, it is perfectly legitimate to ask him if the day specified be not Sunday, what day is it? Important engagements will usually compel him to betake himself elsewhere before he finds time to answer. In all cases of the sort it is of course proper enough to use the future tense. Occasionally it may be necessary to do so, either for the sake of contrast, or of emphasis, or even of securing variety. But ordinarily its employment adds nothing to the clearness or force of what is sought to be said. It therefore approaches the nature of an expletive. On the other hand, the use of the present tense not only makes the idea just as distinct, it sometimes renders it far more effective. "Let us eat and drink, for tomorrow we die," wrote Paul, arguing against those who denied immortality. Undoubtedly, "we shall die" would have expressed exactly what the apostle had in mind; but it would not have given his words the vividness and energy they now have.—Harper's Magazine.

Concerning Social Leaders

By Winifred Black.



VERY rich woman is coming back to America and is going to start a fight to be social leader at Newport, so the people who know tell us.

Dear me! What an exciting world this is! It must be lots of fun to have such important things to live for, mustn't it? That's a great ambition, the ambition to be social leader, isn't it?

It's worth being born in travail and dying in agony for, I suppose. I wonder what the ants think about it.

I was watching a company of ants this morning; they were summer resort ants; very smart, and awfully knowing.

They had a beautiful ant hill right on the edge of a smiling lake—I suppose they called it a cottage in the ant language.

There was no question as to who was the social leader in that particular colony. A baby a year old could have told that by watching the performances there for half an hour.

She was so important, this social leader. She hurried back and forth and waved her funny little arms around, and seemed to be bossing everybody, and all at once, just as she had marshalled all the other ants into a fine procession of burden bearers for her, a little boy in bare legs and sandals came along and set his wanton heel carelessly upon her—and she was dead. I didn't notice any great mourning in the ant hill of the social leader. Half an hour later I came back and some one else had taken her place.

I wonder if she wouldn't have had a better time if she had just lived her short life in comfort and ease.

I wonder if it hurt any less when the heel of the sandal crushed her to death because she was the social leader.

Social leader, dear, dear! I'd rather be a fish that swims the sea, or a bird that flies the air, or a plain, everyday, real human being, with real loves, and real hates, and real babies, and real friends, and real sorrows, and real joys than to be a pasteboard thing in the silly little pasteboard world we call society, wouldn't you?—New York American.

Cleopatra Still Mistress of the Nile

By Marie Van Vorst.



NE famous figure stands out in the history of Egypt and the Nile, giving river, country, and seaport a lasting charm. All along the river, from Philae, above all at Dendera, the shores are personal with the recollections of the woman than whom no queen was ever more brilliant, whose charm, seduction, wit, and human fascination have been made immortal by the masterpieces of the world. Antony, as did her subjects, called her Egypt.

And the country, whose shape is a lotus, whose emblems are the serpent and the papyrus, is instinct with the grace of this empress. Alexandria, her capital and playground, was a garden, a pleasure park for her, a banquet hall where beside her on her couch Mark Antony delivered up Caesar, Italy, fame, and honor into her beautiful hands, giving all the treasures of his life that she might dissolve them in the winecup from which he drank to her. In Alexandria, Cleopatra's temples filled the squares; through the streets at night, touching elbows with Roman, Greek, and Egyptian, with slave and noble, the Queen and the mad Antony made sport of the etiquette that bedges royalty. Here, where she had originally bewitched Caesar, she held Antony, until kingdoms and his old glories were nothing to him; and here in Alexandria she lifted him, defeated, broken, into his tomb; and here beside him, she herself died. So intense is the cartouche that Cleopatra has left on Egyptian history and on this marine city that the ugly bustle of commerce, where Jews, Greeks, and Egyptians fight today for stocks and bonds and land speculations in the modern cosmopolis, is lost and forgotten as the old capital rises like a mirage on the edge of the desert and, as one thinks of Cleopatra, shines again with something of its old glory. The Queen's pink obelisks (one of which is now in the New York Central Park) are seen again in their old place, and the shouts and cries tremble upon the air as the people call her. Cleopatra is going to Cydnus in the golden barge hung with purple! The people kiss the ground her feet have trod; she is a goddess; she is Isis—Hathor; she is Empress of Upper and Lower Egypt; Mistress of the Nile. But she is, above all else, a woman whom Antony has named his "Serpent of Old Nile." Her ship puts out for sea, and the seaside crowded with citizens is black like a pall. As she sails away, the heart of Egypt goes with her, and the great river and the land have in all their history no more sumptuous memory than the memory of her.—Harper's Magazine.

The mean height of all the land now as being 1,000 feet. The mean depth above the sea is referred to by Lyell of the ocean is at least 12,000 feet.

BASHFUL INDIANS.

Happy and Moral Lives of the Taramuaris of Mexico.

One of the least known Indian tribes in America is the Taramuaris of Chihuahua, Mexico. They are shy and retiring and shun the stranger. One seldom sees a pure Taramuari in the cities and only occasionally in the small outlying towns. They remain in small villages or settlements far away from the nearest Mexican. They settle a little valley in the mountains sheltered from severe weather and strange people. The soil is rudely cultivated, a few grass, mud or stone huts built and herds are turned out on the hills. A system of sentries is placed in prominent places that they may know when a stranger approaches. If one is seen, an alarm is given, and the entire population disappears. The unwary traveler would almost believe the town had been deserted or wiped out by disease, were it not for the smoldering fire and other evidences of recent occupation. The traveler may help himself to such food as he may require, leaving some money for what he has taken to show that he only wished to make an honest trade. The Taramuari has little use for money, having no use for any of the luxuries of civilization, and being independent of outside supplies. After the stranger has left, the various families quietly return to their homes to continue their peaceful routine.

The men hunt with primitive bow and arrows, and the accuracy of their aim, earned by long practice, is remarkable. They do not use firearms, even when given them, possibly because they fear the noise made by the loud spirits in the gun. As they seek refuge in solitude rather than fight, they have been able to get along very well with only their knives, bows and arrows. During spare time some of the men cut out and make violins which are smaller than our modern instrument, but which are remarkably well made, and have a better tone than one would imagine. During festive occasions and evenings the men play these, producing a mournful sort of melody.

The Taramuaris are short in stature, dark in complexion and have great muscular strength and endurance. The women, though slightly smaller than the men, are strong and active. They cook, cultivate the soil, weave, and look after the children. Their costume is also very abbreviated, consisting of a sort of drapery, though some can produce a rude sort of skirt for special occasions. The home life is quiet and happy and the women are treated better than one would expect them to be.

In hunting and running the men show wonderful powers of endurance, and they are able to travel great distances with only a few corn cakes for food. The speed at which a messenger passes over the hardest trails is remarkable.

These Indians are classed as Catholics by the church, though their religion is a curious mixture of the early Spanish teachings and the tribal mythology. Except in a couple of old settlements they have no churches, and more faith is placed in tribal ceremonies than in Christian rites. Occasionally a missionary meets and teaches them in his wanderings through the mountains. He is respected, and he exerts a good influence over them. The Taramuari is very temperate in his habits, and alcohol is almost unknown. Morally they are clean and the wrongdoer is liable to severe punishment.

KING EDWARD GROWING DEAF.

English Monarch Greatly Annoyed by His Affliction.

During the recent visit of President Fallieres, of France, to England, a report came out to the effect that King Edward was ill. The rumor seemed to be based on nothing more substantial than the fact that Edward, who has the invaluable gift of always looking most genial at public functions, undeniably looked the reverse upon two notable occasions—his visit to the military tournament and the gala performance at Covent Garden.

The fact is that the King, whose general health is excellent, is much troubled by increasing deafness. Three months ago it barely was noticeable, possibly because every one in the royal set habitually talks in a loud tone, owing to the Queen's deafness, which has been relieved recently. But since his return from Biarritz the King has been worried about his own difficulty in hearing. It is said that he sadly told Lady Grey a few evenings ago that the softest whisperings of a pretty woman could no longer reach his ear. But his majesty's air of displeasure on the gala night of the opera probably was not due to his inability to hear Tetrazzini and Melba so much as the annoyance at the fact that the general company in the opera house, apart from his own guests, was from the middle class. The King, though more democratic than almost any of his subjects, likes to keep state functions aristocratic. He expressed the opinion that the prices charged were too high for the old noblesse.

On the Quiet.

"Oh, George!" exclaimed the bride of six short months, looking up from the paper she was perusing, "here is an account of a woman who was suddenly stricken dumb during a thunderstorm. Do you suppose her husband will love her still?"

"Sure thing," replied George. "Any man who wouldn't love his wife still, deserves the happy fate of an old bachelor."

SOME SUNKEN LANDS.

Vast Areas Covered by Sea Which Were Once Dry Land.

The recent discovery that a group of little islands some hundreds of miles south of New Zealand were once a part of a great continental mass extending in all probability to Antarctica and South America, which finally sank beneath the ocean leaving only these remnants, calls attention to the fact that there are vast areas now covered by the sea which were once dry land. The process of disappearance was very slow. It involved no cataclysm or sudden catastrophe overwhelming an animal and vegetable life, but the work went on century after century till great surfaces were a part of the sea floor.

Events often occur that recall such vicissitudes. A little after Chile's beautiful port of Valparaiso was destroyed by earthquake on August 16, 1906, the news came that the island of Mas a Tierra, on which Alexander Selkirk was cast away for five years, his unhappy fate suggesting to Defoe the story of Robinson Crusoe, had sunk beneath the waves. The story was incorrect, but it called again to mind the facts that are believed to prove that the Juan Fernandez group, to which this island belongs, was formerly a part of South America.

It is not very uncommon for volcanic islands after they have been thrust above the surface to disappear again. The island Krakatau was literally blown into the air by a world-shaking explosion, in August, 1883, and the great wave that resulted, over 100 feet high, swept over the northern coast of Java, drowning 36,000 people.

Faleon island came into view above the Pacific nearly twenty years ago, sank again in about ten years and once more has come into view. A part of our new land at Bogaslov, on the Alaskan coast, disappeared after a few years and other land has recently risen in the same neighborhood.

Far out in the Pacific in 1904, near the Bonin islands, a new bit of land rose above the sea and the Japanese raised their flag over it and gave the name of Nushima to their acquisition. It has slipped from their grasp, however, for the following year it melted away to nine feet above the sea level and the last vestige of it has now disappeared.

Ferdinandea, which rose above the Mediterranean in 1831, had a similar history with the addition of a humorous element. The whole world talked about it, and all the more because England and the King of the two Sicilies disputed over its possession.

It came majestically into view on July 8, and about the middle of August it was imposing to look upon as its broad expanse towered 200 feet above the sea. But its life was short. Diplomatic exchanges as to the ownership of Ferdinandea, couched in firm though polite language, were still in progress when the waves closed above the island in December.

NEW RABIES SERUM FOUND.

Paris Scientist Perfecting Treatment for Severe Cases.

Dr. Auguste Marie, chief of the Pasteur Institute laboratory in Paris, has been experimenting for several years with a modified treatment for advanced cases of rabies, like that of Mr. Marsh, of Brooklyn, and, although he is unwilling to give out details of the results until he makes them known through official sources, he says they are most encouraging. With the Pasteur treatment, as used since its discovery in 1885 until now, full immunity is not reached until fully five weeks after the first injection is given, the treatment lasting a minimum of eighteen days. In case of severe bites on the face the disease may develop in three weeks and even less.

Dr. Marie has succeeded in obtaining from a sheep which had been immunized against the rabies a serum, which, when mixed in certain proportions with fresh virus of rabies, renders the latter innocuous when injected into the bodies of animals and men. This mixture of virus and serum permits beginning the Pasteur treatment with the material which secures immunity much quicker than when the ordinary method is used.

It is precisely what has been needed for severe cases, and the results obtained within the last two years have amply fulfilled Dr. Marie's hopes. Furthermore, the new form of treatment will be of great practical value in immunizing dogs, inasmuch as two injections rapidly make a dog immune against rabies, and this immunity lasts for a year or more. The new method will be introduced in the New York Pasteur Institute when Dr. Ramond, who sails on the La Provence today, returns. Dr. Marie having supplied him with enough of his serum to fill the needs of the New York Institute until it is able to make its own serum.

Oddest of All Fans.

Fans for women may be had from any of those regions loosely described as "the four quarters of the globe." When the sweet girl graduate reads a solemn essay on how to manage the world, she is glad to have a fan that will distract attention from her. Grasses from the South Seas are in demand for fans. Lace and bamboo make up a fan that comes from India. The lace is soft yellow and the bamboo, with its streak of brown and gold, forms a happy spine for the structure. Rush fans are good for use on porches. There comes from Hawaii a fan made of grasses studded with the tiniest of sea shells.

THE LUXURY OF ILLNESS.

As Experienced by Wealthy Women Patients in Hospitals.

When the wealthy woman of to-day goes to a private hospital she takes with her all the comforts of home and more than are dreamed of in the average domestic circle. One woman whose name is synonymous with millions, engaged not only a large double room in a certain hospital but a single one connecting. In the latter the bed was taken down, and by her orders all the furniture was removed from the large room. From her house she sent down a complete outfit to replace it. She had her own bed, dressing table, chaise longue, tables, rugs, draperies, lamps, and other decorations. Pictures were hung. Her maid, who arrived with her and stayed the entire time, brought all the accessories of an elaborate toilet, and madame was arranged each day by most perfect art to look her best.

In the small room soft draperies were put at the windows, and the place was converted into a luxurious reception room, conspicuous in which was a perfectly appointed tea table.

In charge of this room was "Buttens," sent for by madame as soon as she was installed, and the page's duty was not only to open the doors to receive the cards of madame's many callers, but also after she began to mend, to see that the decanters on the tea table were never empty, that cold syrphons were always at hand, and cakes and biscuits never lacking.

It is quite usual for women patients at hospitals to take their own linen for beds and washstands. Maids who accompany their mistresses to hospitals rarely find their work simple. Women who are only ordinarily particular as to how they dress when well are impossible fussy when ill, and the toilet becomes a function which nothing can hurry.

The expense of illness gone through with in this way makes it impossible for any but the wealthy. Rooms selected are of a size costing never less than \$50 a week, and usually \$100. While this includes board, the meals are never eaten by such patients, and those ordered from outside are of the most expensive kind. A maid ever in attendance requires her own room at night, and the invalid also has a day nurse and another for night. These she pays \$25 a week each and their board and lodging, as well as their laundry.

Such is the luxury of illness when money is no object.

THE GUILLOTINE.

The French Method of Dispatching Criminals.

There is no name in France that has remained longer in the public memory than that of Monsieur Guillotin. Born in the year 1728 and elected a member of the Constituent Assembly some 50 years later, he took up the question of capital punishment, and some three years later a machine for decapitation such as he suggested became the recognized instrument for the execution of criminals. From all accounts, says the London Globe, previous to Guillotin entering the Assembly execution by decapitation was a privilege enjoyed solely by people of rank, the lower class criminals being hanged. He proposed that "in all cases of capital punishment it shall be of the same kind, and executed by means of a machine." After many stormy debates it was agreed that decapitation should be the state punishment for all criminals, but never a word was mentioned as to any other instrument being used but the sword. Some time later, however, the executioner pointed out the inconvenience and expense attending such methods, and it was finally decided that an instrument, similar to that which Dr. Guillotin had previously recommended, should be used.

The first execution under the new conditions took place in 1792 in Paris. And for some few years the guillotine was accepted as a "sure, quick and uniform" method of execution. In 1795, however, doubts were raised as to whether or not death by such means was really instantaneous. Such ideas, no doubt, delayed to a great extent the adoption of the guillotine as a mode of execution in other countries, though the promiscuous manner in which it was employed during the days of the revolution did more than anything to prevent its general use.

In England, as in France, it was for many years the accepted custom that political offenders should be decapitated, while all other criminals were led to the gallows. But long before the days of Dr. Guillotin there is good reason to suppose that such an instrument was in general use in eastern countries; there was something very like it in Persia many hundred years ago. Certainly it was not a new form of execution; it was practiced in England, Scotland and various parts of the continent. As far back as the middle ages it was in use in Germany. In Italy, also it was in use as far back as the thirteenth century, though only for the execution of criminals of noble birth.

Danger Ahead.

"Good-by, old man," said Wilkins at the church festival. "I guess I can see my finish."

"What's up?" queried Bilkins.

"Why, I'm to judge the prettiest baby at the show."

"Oh, that's easy. You should have my job."

"And what are you going to do?"

"Why, I am at the fortune-telling booth and have to guess girls' ages."

CHARACTER IN EYES.

Blue eyes are said to be the weakest.

Wide-open eyes are indicative of rashness.

Small eyes are supposed to indicate cunning.

Side-glancing eyes are always to be distrusted.

Brown eyes are said by oculists to be the strongest.

The downcast eye has in all ages been typical of modesty.

The proper distance between the eyes is the width of one eye.

People of melancholy temperament rarely have clear blue eyes.

Eyes with long, sharp corners indicate great discernment and penetration.

The white of the eye showing beneath the iris is indicative of nobility of character.

When the upper lid covers half or more of the pupil the indication is of cool deliberation.

Gray eyes turning green in anger or excitement are indicative of a choleric temperament.

An eye the upper lid of which passes horizontally across the pupil indicates mental ability.

Unsteady eyes, rapidly jerking from side to side, are frequently indicative of an unsettled mind.

Eyes that are wide apart are said by physiognomists to indicate great intelligence and a tenacious memory.

Eyes placed close together in the head are said to indicate pettiness of disposition, jealousy and a turn for fault-finding.

Wide-open, staring eyes in weak countenances indicate jealousy, bigotry, intolerance and pertinacity without any firmness.

When the under arch of the upper eyelid is a perfect semicircle it is indicative of goodness, but also of timidity, sometimes approaching cowardice.

IN A WORD.

Sparrows hate blue.

Hot water drinking cures insomnia.

The incubator is an Egyptian invention.

The unvaccinated may not vote in Norway.

The word "bosh" is Turkish and means "nothing."

A wild elephant can scent an enemy at a distance of a thousand yards.

Pianos are provided for the inmates of the London almshouse of Lambeth.

To educate a boy at an English public school, such as Eton or Harrow, costs at least \$1,500 a year.

Over 15,000 people, practically all the inhabitants of Markneukirchen, in Saxony, are engaged in violin making.

A grain of pure musk will scent a room for twenty years, and at the end of that time will apparently not have lessened in the least in weight or odor.

Women rode astride till Anne of Bohemia's time. She, being deformed, had to use a side-saddle, and the women of her court, to flatter her, adopted a saddle of the same awkward make.

SPLINTERS.

Signs of prosperity—dollar marks.

The gunner usually kills more time than game.

A fortune is often spent for drink in building a water works.

The man who doesn't want work is slow in grasping a situation.

It depends on the pie whether you eat it with a knife or an axe.

If you want to keep ahead don't waste time looking backward.

Wifey—Actions speak louder than words, you know. The Brute—Not at a sewing society.

Baggs—Did you say that Smith speaks in broken English? Waggs—Well, he stutters.

Country Justice—How do you know that this automobile was going forty miles an hour? Country Constable—Tum what goes at thirty miles an hour don't blow my hat off.

Champ Clark's Book Buying.

Champ Clark, member of Congress from Missouri, is a man of oddities.

A fellow member, who is in the habit of taking early morning walks, often noticed Mr. Clark in second-hand book stores at an hour when hard working legislators were, as a rule, still in their beds. One morning, Mr. Clark coming out of one of these stores with several books under his arm, he stopped him and asked the reason of these early shopping expeditions.

"I am buying bait, sir," said Mr. Clark, with as much pompousness as if answering a Republican on the floor of the House.

"Buying bait?" repeated the puzzled member.

"Yes, sir. These second-hand book stores are good advertisers. They put out in front some real bargains in books,—books worth having,—at a price way down below their actual value. Anybody can see they are bargains, and the people conclude that all the books in the store are bargains, and buy accordingly. Now, I like to get out early and select what I want from the bait they hang out. I pick things over before anybody else gets here. That's the way to buy second-hand books. Buy the bait."

Many a man pulls down his character in an effort to build up a reputation.

ATCHISON GLOBE SIGHTS.

A good woman's conscience is the best religion.

Is a mean man meaner in a crowd, or when alone?

What is a music box good for, except to be rattled off?

If you want to know how old a woman is, ask her sister-in-law.

A man who is really religious ought to consider dying a pleasure.

The "blues" are never interesting in people over sixteen years of age.

Men complain of having to sew on their buttons oftener than they do it.

As a rule, the one who makes the most money in the family spends the least.

There are so many fools in the world that you do not dare say much about them.

Our idea of a shiftless woman is one who makes a cherry pie without seeding the cherries.

When it is said of a man that he is not a saint, it may also be added that he is not a fool.

Every man believes he is an ideal man. That's the reason he "talks" so much about other men.

When we encounter a sign reading, "Close the door," it rattles us so that we forget to close the door.

Every one makes mistakes, but the weather bureau enjoys a monopoly on having all mistakes published.

A girl might as well be retired in a convent as to have a younger sister grow up who is better looking.

We are all prone to wrap a sheet around a pin scratch to give it the appearance of a serious wound.

Probably not one man in a hundred can give a man a present without wondering what he will get in return.

Pray too long for a blessing, and you will find, while you are praying, some other man went to work and got it.

The trouble with treating your inferior like an equal is that he so soon considers himself your superior.

PROVERBS AND PHRASES.

Help is from on high.—Latin.

Avarice bursts the bag.—Spanish.

If I rest I rust, says the key.—German.

Fair words butter no parsnips.—German.

Force can never destroy right.—Latin.

Beauty vanishes, virtue endures.—German.

Impudence and wit are vastly different.—Latin.

He who climbs too high is near a fall.—Greek.

High birth is a poor dish on the table.—Irish.

How fading are the joys we dote upon!—Norris.

If you would relish your food, labor for it.—Danish.

Every man is the architect of his own fortune.—Sallust.

Catch not at the shadow and lose the substance.—Hebrew.

He who sows brambles must not go barefoot.—Spanish.

Mingle a little gayety with your grave pursuits.—Horace.

Fools will ask what time it is, but the wise know their time.—Spanish.

The amity that wisdom limits not, folly may easily untie.—Shakespeare.

If we are wrong, the farther we go the farther we are from home.—Italian.

He that pryeth into the clouds may be struck with a thunderbolt.—Italian.

How sweet the words of truth breathed from the lips we love.—French.

UNFAMILIAR FACTS.

There are 20,000 different kinds of butterflies.

As many as 4,061 muscles have been counted in the body of a moth.

The average amount of sickness in human life is ten days per annum.

Two other Italian streams, the Aniene and the Colonna, are to be harnessed in order to generate electrical power.

A school of languages for parrots has been established in Paris. The birds are taught to speak English, French, German and Italian.

Consul James Johnston writes from Algiers that it is roughly estimated that there are 6,500,000 cultivated olive trees in the tree provinces of Algeria.

The American Locomotive Company, of Richmond, Va., has just set up eighty locomotives and two steam shovels for the South Manchurian Railway at Dainy.

Roumania is the most illiterate country in Europe. The last census shows that in a population of about 6,000,000 nearly 4,000,000 neither write nor read.

A statistician, fond of odd figures, says that there is a daily loss of not less than \$300,000 in New York City through thefts and cheating.

King Edward has sent to the British Museum a collection of "passwords" used for the court and city in 1812 and 1820, and signed by George IV. Passwords are still used in the Tower of London.

Sanguine, Indeed.

"He's very sanguine."

"Always hopes for the best, eh?"

"Why, he really seems to expect it."

LITTLE ABOUT EVERYTHING.

It takes six months to tan an elephant's skin.

The biblical cubit was nearly twenty-two inches.

Benares, the sacred city of India, is visited annually by nearly 2,000,000 pilgrims.

Of the 46,216 employees in the postal and telegraph service of London, 7,557 are women.

Ice melts at 32 degrees, wax at 149 degrees, lead at 626 degrees, and platinum at 3,362 degrees.

The biggest farms in the world are in South Australia, where the average squatter holds 78,000 acres.

The British government gets an income of \$25,000,000 from the railways, river boats and forests of India.

Gezer, an ancient city of Palestine, which has just been visited by archaeologists, is about six thousand years old.

There are two thousand Mohammedan residents in London. A mosque is about to be erected in the vicinity of Hyde Park.

Every month about 3,700 articles are left in the Berlin street cars by their owners, about 600 of them being women's purses.

The river Orinoco has more tributaries than any other river. The total number is put at 2,500, including 186 large streams.

The oldest royal house in Europe is that of Mecklenburg. It traces its descent from Genserik, who sacked Rome in A. D. 455.

In one year, 1905, Southern financial institutions added nearly as much to their deposits as they did in four years a decade ago.

The best gold pens are tipped with an alloy of osmium and iridium. Gold pens are alloyed with silver to about sixteen-karat fineness.

Only 13 per cent of English cities under 7,000 population have trams. In the United States the percentage is just four times as large.

Under the scepter of the Czar of Russia live thirty-eight different nationalities, each speaking its own language, which is foreign to all others.

Lake Huron holds a curious record in having more islands than any other lake.—It has at least 3,000. Lough Erne, in Ireland, has 300 islands.

Hall Caine makes a practice of visiting every place he intends to describe in a novel. When engaged on a story he writes, on an average, 1,500 words a day.

Celery, says London Health, should be allowed to lie in water to which a little salt has been added for at least an hour before serving. This makes it crisp.

A folding earstep, intended to aid invalids, decrepit or aged persons in climbing on or off the platform, is the result of a kind-hearted woman's thought.

An Australian flower of the hibiscus variety is often used as blacking, the juice squeezed from four blossoms giving enough liquid to coat a shoe with a fine luster.

Within the last twenty-five years sugar beets have been steadily improved, with the result that the percentage of sugar in them has been increased from 10 to 20.

R. S. Woodward has computed that, assuming the average density of the earth's crust to be 2.75, the density at the center is 10.74, and at 100 miles depth it is 3.65.

An alloy of 60 parts copper, one part tin and 39 parts of zinc is found to offer great resistance to the action of sea water, and has been largely used in

DIARRHOEA

There is no need of anyone suffering long with this disease, for to effect a quick cure it is only necessary to take a few doses of

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy

In fact, in most cases one dose is sufficient. It never fails and can be relied upon in the most severe and dangerous cases. It is equally valuable for children and is the means of saving the lives of many children each year.

In the world's history no medicine has ever met with greater success.

PRICE 25c. LARGE SIZE 50c.

Indianapolis, Columbus and Southern Traction Co.



In effect May 1, 1908.

THE DIXIE LIMITEDS leave Seymour for Crothersville, Scottsburg, Sellersburg, Watson Junction, Jeffersonville and Louisville at 11:16 a. m. and 4:16 p. m.

THE HOOSIER LIMITEDS leave Seymour for Columbus, Edinburg, Franklin, Greenwood and Indianapolis at 10:14 a. m. and at 3:14 p. m.

LOCAL CARS leave Seymour north-bound for Indianapolis and all intermediate points at 6:53, 7:54 a. m. and every hour thereafter until 8:53 p. m. and at 10:20 p. m. for Greenwood and at 11:55 p. m. for Columbus.

Cars make direct connections at Seymour with cars of the I. & L. Traction Co., for Louisville and all intermediate points, also with trains of the B. & O. R. R. and Southern Indiana R. R. for all points east and west of Seymour.

For rates and full information see agents and official time table folders in all cars.

For information regarding freight service, telephone Home Telephone No. 457.

A. A. ANDERSON, Gen. Mgr.
Seymour, Indiana.

Indianapolis and Louisville Traction Company



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LOUISVILLE-LIMITED CARS leave Seymour SOUTH BOUND for Chestnut Ridge, Crothersville, Austin, Scottsburg, Vienna, Underwood, Henryville, Memphis, Speeds, Sellersburg, Watson Junction, Jeffersonville and Louisville at 7:08 and 9:08 a. m. and at 1:08 and 3:08 p. m.

LOCAL CARS leave Seymour SOUTH BOUND for Louisville and all intermediate points at 5:54, 7:54, 9:54 and 11:54 a. m. and at 1:54, 3:54 and 5:08 for Scottsburg and 5:54 for Louisville, 7:54 for Scottsburg, 9:08 for Louisville and 11:08 for Scottsburg.

Cars make direct connections at Seymour with cars of the I. C. & S. Traction Co., for Indianapolis and intermediate points, also with trains of the B. & O. R. R. and Southern Indiana R. R. for all points east and west of Seymour.

For rates and information see Agents and official time table folders in all cars.

SEYMOUR TERMINAL—On Second St., between Indpls. Ave. & Ewing Sts.

A. A. ANDERSON, General Manager.
Seymour, Ind.

Southern Indiana Railway Co.

TIME TABLE

North Bound.			
	No. 4	No. 6	
Lv Seymour	12:30 p.m.	5:35 p.m.	
Lv Bedford	1:50 p.m.	6:54 p.m.	
Lv Odon	2:58 p.m.	8:00 p.m.	
Lv Elmore	3:08 p.m.	8:10 p.m.	
Lv Beehunter	3:20 p.m.	8:22 p.m.	
Lv Linton	3:34 p.m.	8:36 p.m.	
Lv Jasonville	3:56 p.m.	9:01 p.m.	
Ar Terre Haute	4:50 p.m.	9:55 p.m.	
No. 26, Mixed, Leaves Seymour at 7:40 a.m., arrive at Bedford 10:30 a.m.			
South Bound			
	No. 1	No. 3	
Lv Terre Haute	7:00 a.m.	11:15 a.m.	
Lv Jasonville	7:53 a.m.	12:09 p.m.	
Lv Linton	8:12 a.m.	12:29 p.m.	
Lv Beehunter	8:24 a.m.	12:41 p.m.	
Lv Elmore	8:36 a.m.	12:55 p.m.	
Lv Odon	8:47 a.m.	1:05 p.m.	
Lv Bedford	10:05 a.m.	2:20 p.m.	
Ar Seymour	11:15 a.m.	3:35 p.m.	

For time tables and further information, apply to local agent, or

H. P. RADLEY, G. P. & T. A.
Grand Central Station, Chicago.

THIS TOWN HAD A CLOSE CALL

Elizabethtown Saved By Fortuitous Course of Wind.

BUCKET BRIGADE WAS BUSY

Men, Women and Children in Little Town Carried Water Until They Were Exhausted When Elevator Blaze Threatened to Spread and Consume the Entire Village—The Lateral Use of Salt Saved One Residence at Critical Juncture—Mill and Elevator of A. R. Anderson Destroyed at a Loss of \$14,000.

Columbus, Ind., Aug. 10.—Had it not been that the wind was blowing in a favorable direction, Elizabethtown, ten miles southeast of Columbus, would have been wiped out by fire. The large mill and elevator of A. R. Anderson, his barn across the street, and four buildings on the mill lot were totally destroyed, causing damage of \$14,000, with \$4,700 insurance. The Elizabethtown skating rink, owned by Mrs. Martha Leslie, the Pennsylvania station, the residence of Mrs. M. M. Adams and the Citizens' telephone exchange were damaged. At one time there were eight buildings burning. The residence of Mrs. Adams and the Pennsylvania station were saved by the use of twenty barrels of salt.

Elizabethtown has no fire protection, and almost every well in the place was pumped dry by the bucket brigade. Men, women and children carried water until they were exhausted. The mill was filled with wheat and hundreds of tons of hay. In the basement were twenty tons of coal.

Summer complaints and other serious ailments common in hot weather can be traced to the stomach nine times out of ten. Keep the stomach in good order, right now, by keeping a bottle of Kodol handy in the house all the time, but especially during this month. Take Kodol whenever you feel you need it. That is the only time you need to take Kodol. Just when you need it; then you will not be troubled with sour stomach, belching, gas on the stomach, bloating, dyspepsia, and indigestion. Sold by W. F. Peter drug Co.

Supporters of Bryan long ago reached the idolatrous stage. Now they are crying aloud from the house-tops that he is a new man eager and anxious to remake his party, drowning its discords in harmony. Whether or no the Bryanolaters speak truth, it will be really interesting to watch the process by which the prime discord maker in that party hopes to harmonize it. It is already instructive as well as interesting to note that all the members of the Democratic orchestra must take the beat from Bryan or put their instruments away. Governor Johnson is barred from the concert. And there are others.

The little attacks of stomach trouble and stomach disorders will undoubtedly lead to chronic dyspepsia unless you take something for a sufficient time to strengthen the stomach and give it a chance to get well. If you take Kodol in the beginning and avoid the bad attacks of Dyspepsia, but if you allow these little attacks to go unheeded it will take Kodol a longer time to put your stomach in good condition again. Get a bottle of Kodol today. Sold by all druggists.

All classes of men will be pleased with the Republican national platform as a whole. It is a courageous presentation of party policies. The principle of equal rights and opportunity for all is dominant in it. Business interests and labor are recognized as both needing protection and encouragement. When the anti-injunction plank is read carefully it is seen to be good in preserving the just law while seeking to prevent the summary issue of injunctions without proper consideration.

While Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup especially recommended for children. It is of course, just as good for adults. Children like to take it because it tastes nearly as good as maple sugar. Its laxative principal drives the cold from the system by a gentle, natural yet copious action of the bowels. Sold by all druggists.

Crawford Fairbanks, as prominent in Democratic leadership as in beer-making in Indiana, has taken to political prophecy. He actually says, somewhat enigmatically, that he is "perfectly confident that Tom Marshall will carry the state," but he adds, "I am not so sanguine as to Bryan's chances in Indiana."

Does your back ache? Do you feel sharp pains in the side and small of the back? This is due usually to kidney trouble. Take DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills. They will promptly relieve weak back, backache, rheumatic pains and all kidney and bladder disorders. Sold and recommended by all druggists.

GREAT PLANS AT FAIRVIEW

Mr. Bryan Preparing To Hear Glad Tidings Wednesday.

MR. CLAYTON ON THE SCENE

Head of the Notification Committee Reached the Bryan Home Today Fairly Bubbling Over With a New Stock of Enthusiasm Acquired on His Long Journey From Alabama to Lincoln—Straightway He Proceeded to Impart the Information That So Far as He Had Been Able to Learn En Route, Everything Was Lovely.

Fairview, Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 10.—Enthusiastic over the prospects of Democratic success in November, Representative Henry D. Clayton of Alabama, chairman of the committee on notification of William J. Bryan of his nomination for the presidency, arrived at Fairview today, in advance of Wednesday's ceremonies. He was accompanied on the journey from St. Louis by Dr. J. W. McClure of Sedalia, Mo., a member of the committee.

"You can say that I have every confidence in the election of Bryan and Kern," said Mr. Clayton. "The whole sentiment of the country is in that direction." On the way to Lincoln from his Alabama home, Mr. Clayton took



HENRY D. CLAYTON, WHO WILL NOTIFY BRYAN.

occasion to engage as many men in conversation as he could as to their political views. "I found a majority of those with whom I talked, for Bryan," said he. "I met many traveling men, and only one declared himself out and out for the Republican candidates."

Mr. Clayton said that the "rock-ribbed" Democrats were not much interested in the election, because they intended to vote the Democratic ticket anyway, "but," he declared, "the men who have not heretofore voted for Bryan but who propose to do so this year are the ones who are enthusiastic."

Chairman Clayton criticized Judge Taft's speech of acceptance for having, as he said, "dodged the Chicago platform. That speech is weak and inane," he declared, "but it established one fact, and that is that the Republicans have begun a retreat and that they are on the defensive."

For the third time in his political career William J. Bryan will be notified on Wednesday of his nomination for the presidency of the United States by the Democratic party. It will be the chief political event of the present week. The notification ceremonies will take place on the grounds of the state capitol at Lincoln, and will be attended by John W. Kern, Mr. Bryan's running mate; Norman E. Mack, chairman of the Democratic national committee; members of the notification committee, and many other prominent Democrats. Congressman Henry D. Clayton, who was chairman of the convention at Denver, which placed Mr. Bryan in nomination, will deliver the notification speech, to which Mr. Bryan will respond in a speech setting forth the issues of the campaign. Mr. Bryan will give a dinner to the notification committee in the evening.

King Edward's Outing.

London, Aug. 10.—King Edward left this afternoon on his annual visit to Marienbad, where he will rest after his long and arduous social duties during one of the most strenuous seasons London has witnessed in years. Exceptional interest is taken in the trip, as King Edward will meet Emperor William at Cronberg, Prussia, tomorrow, and Emperor Francis Joseph at Ischl, Austria, Wednesday, on the way to his favorite watering place.

Caught on Bridge.

Indianapolis, Aug. 10.—Caught by a fast train as they were crossing the Monon railway bridge over White river north of Broad Ripple Sunday afternoon, Hubert Staley, aged seventeen years, and John Weston, aged nineteen, were dashed to their death. The young men had gone out to the river to look for a place to camp.

What Else Please?

WASHBURN-CROSBY'S GOLD MEDAL FLOUR

Nothing Else Thank You
Just GOLD MEDAL FLOUR

DIRE DISTRESS It Is Near at Hand to Hundreds of Seymour Readers.

Don't neglect an aching back. Backache is the kidney's cry for help. Neglect hurrying to their aid means that urinary troubles follow quickly. Dire distress, diabetes, Bright's disease. Profit by a Seymour citizen's experience. Mrs. Owens, of 26 Jackson St., Seymour Ind., says: "I know of a great many people who recommended Doan's Kidney Pills very highly. I used them several years ago for pains in the back and joints accompanied by severe headaches. My kidneys were out of order the passages of the secretions being so frequent at night as to greatly break my rest. I learned of Doan's Kidney Pills, procured a box at Milhouse's drug store and took them according to directions and was soon cured. I gave a statement to this effect August 1899 and now in August 1908, can confirm what I then said as the cure has proven to be a permanent one."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take no other.

Many conservative Democrats think that Kern's nomination weakened Marshall's chance in the state, for it is an undeniable fact that Marshall and the state platform were stronger alone than Kern and the national Democratic platform. Of course, the state proposition will now receive a setback, because all efforts will be concentrated on Bryan and Kern, with the usual result—Indiana about 35,000 for Taft, Sherman and Watson.—Jeffersonville Star.

A Grand Family Medicine.

"It gives me pleasure to speak a good word for Electric Bitters" writes Mr. Frank Conlan of No. 436 Houston St., New York. "It's a grand family medicine for Dyspepsia and liver complications: while for lame back and weak kidneys it cannot be too highly recommended." Electric Bitters regulate the digestive function, purify the blood, and impart renewed vigor and vitality to the weak and debilitated of both sexes. Sold under guarantee at W. F. Peter drug Co. 50c.

An Electric Filter.

An electric filter, the invention of a Hungarian engineer, is being tested in the hospitals and laboratories of St. Petersburg. It consists of two parts, the first being so arranged that the water is submitted to a powerful electric current for destroying any micro organisms it may contain, while the second is simply an ordinary filter of an improved kind.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve Wins.

Tom More, of Rural Route 1, Cochran, Ga., writes: "I had a bad sore come on the instep of my foot and could find nothing that would heal it until I applied Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Less than half of a 25c box won the day for me by affecting a perfect cure." Sold under guarantee at W. F. Peter drug Co.

Mr. Kern cannot be regarded as an especially valuable Democratic asset in Indiana. In 1900, when Mr. Kern was the Democratic nominee for governor of the state, the Republican plurality was 25,163; in 1904, Mr. Kern being again the nominee, the Republican plurality was 33,944. If Mr. Kern, as the tail, adds strength to the ticket, consider how weak the head must be! —Indianapolis Star.

The Best Pills Ever Sold.

"After doctoring 16 years for chronic indigestion, and spending over two hundred dollars, nothing has done me as much good as Dr. King's New Life Pills. I consider them the best pills ever sold," writes B. F. Ayscue, of Ingleside, N. C. Sold under guarantee at W. F. Peter drug Co.

SLAIN BY STRIKERS Bloodshed Follows Attempt to Open Birmingham Mines.

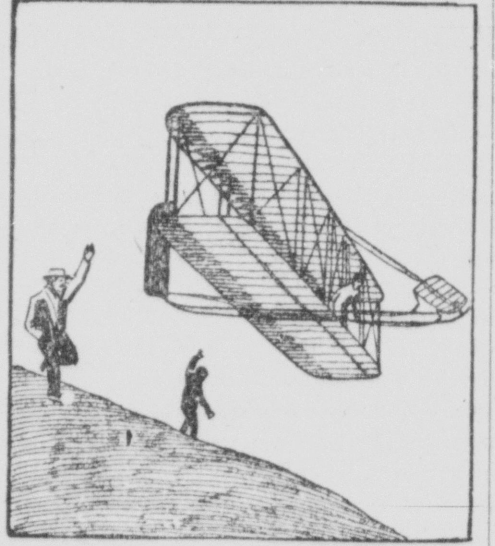
Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 10.—Three men were instantly killed and eleven injured, two of whom will probably die when striking miners fired into a passenger train on the Birmingham Mineral railroad at Blocton Sunday morning about 2 o'clock. The dead are Conductor Joe T. Collins, O. Z. Dent, deputy sheriff, and Willard Howell, a non-union miner.

The train was a special bearing non-union men to the Blocton mines under guard of soldiers and deputies. On the outskirts of the town the engineer suddenly saw a log across the track and at once a fusillade was fired into the train. The engineer did not stop but let the pilot throw the log from the track and put on full speed. The place where the attack was made was in a cut, the ground being on a level with the lower part of the windows. The assailants behind the rocks above poured down a murderous fire directly into the windows and at the engineer. Practically every window in the train was broken and shots struck all parts of the engine and cab. The train proceeded to Blocton and the dead and the injured were returned to Birmingham. Dogs were hurried to the scene and took trails through the woods directly to the union quarters. Eight negroes were arrested and other arrests are expected.

Governor Comer held a hurried conference with Lieutenant Colonel Hubbard, commanding the militia, and another company was hurried to Blocton.

Won High Praise.

Paris, Aug. 10.—The French press unites in spontaneous and enthusiastic praise of Wilbur Wright's performance



THE WRIGHT AEROPLANE.

with his aeroplane Saturday at Le Mans, and unhesitatingly expresses the opinion that even in this short flight it was indubitably proven that the Wright brothers are the leaders in aerial navigation.

Two Victims of Runaway.

Bloomington, Ind., Aug. 10.—John Mullis, aged sixty-nine, and his son-in-law, Isaac Fox, aged twenty-five, both farmers living three miles east of this city, were almost instantly killed in a runaway. The two were driving into the city behind a Western pony which began to kick. The second blow from the animal's hoofs tore off the dashboard and struck Fox squarely on the forehead, crushing his skull. Continuing the hammering with its hoofs the pony next attacked Mullis, who sustained a concussion. He lived nearly an hour.

Anderson Boy Murdered.

Anderson, Ind., Aug. 10.—The discovery of the body of Ernest Crouse, aged thirteen, lying in six inches of water at the mouth of a sewer near the waterworks station has brought to light what is believed to be a mysterious murder. Above the boy's right eye was a deep gash and there were marks resembling those of clenched fingers on his throat. James Lyon, a tramp, was arrested as a suspect and held on a charge of vagrancy.

The annual rifle shoot by members of the state guard and the United States army and navy began at Camp Perry, O., the national range, today.

The happiness of life consists in something to do, something to love and something to hope for.—Dr. Chalmers.

Thinks It Saved His Life.

Lester M. Nelson of Naples, Maine, says in a recent letter: "I have used Dr. King's New Discovery many years for coughs and colds, and I think it saved my life. I have found it a reliable remedy for throat and lung complaints, and would no more be without a bottle than I would be without food." For nearly forty years New Discovery has stood at the head of throat and lung remedies. As a preventive of pneumonia, and healer of weak lungs it has no equal. Sold under guarantee at W. F. Peter drug store. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

COUNTY UNIT WINS.

For years the liquor laws in Tennessee have practically barred the open saloon from the villages and small towns. It is one of the facts that add to the significance of the recent Democratic primary in that state, wherein Edward Carmack, the brilliant ex-senator from the state, was defeated for return to his former place, by Governor Patterson. Carmack openly said he was for state-wide prohibition. That was his single-plank platform. Patterson stood for county local option and won. The people of Tennessee, while admiring the Carmack position, realized the more practical policy. The county unit is popular everywhere and in its advocacy the Republican party of Indiana has a winning liquor-selling regulation prescription this year.

The Cause of Many Sudden Deaths.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. It is kidney trouble that is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs, causing catarrh of the bladder, or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell.

Bladder troubles almost always result from a derangement of the kidneys and a cure is obtained quickest by a proper treatment of the kidneys. If you are feeling badly you can make no mistake by taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy. It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often through the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is sold by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address, Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Prescriptions A Specialty

GEORGE F. MEYER'S DRUG STORE

BATHS

Take Turkish Salt-glow Baths for all kinds of Lung Trouble.

ANKERT'S TURKISH BATH ROOMS